# THE Parliamentary Intelligencer,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence, with the Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Publisht by Order of the Council of State.*

*From* Monday *May* 7. *to* Monday *May* 14. 1660.

*Monday*, 7 *May*.

*Guildhal*, *London*.

THe Common Council ordered, that the Lord Major should at the return of his Sacred Majestie, present him with *New Park*; and assure him, that during all this time, they have kept it onely as Stewards for His Majesty.

*Westminster*, *Monday* 7 *May*.

A Letter from General *Montague* in the Downs of the Third May instant, signifying the receipt of a Letter from his Majesty, directed to General *Monck*, and General *Montague*, to be communicated to the Fleet, and the Declaration of his majesty: Both which Letters were read, and the Generals have the leave to Return answer thereunto.

The House resolved, That the King be proclaimed to morrow, and desired the Lords concurrence therein; and a Message from the Lords being brought to acquaint this House, that their Lordships had likewise made an order for

Proclaiming

proclaiming of his Majesty, King of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and agreed on a Committee, which they desired might meet with a Committee of this House this afternoon, to consider of the manner, time, and other circumstances to be observed therein.

This House appointed a Committee to meet with a Committee of the Lords accordingly.

The House passed a Declaration for prevention of Tumults, Riots, Outrages, Misdemeanors, *&c.* and ordered, That all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Majors, Constables, and other Ministers of publick Justice, that were in office the 25 day of *April*, 1660. shall be continued in their respective Offices, and shall exercise the same in the Kings Majesties name and stile, and shall use their best endeavours to suppress and prevent all Riots, Tumults, unlawful Assemblies, and misdemeanors whatsoever, against the Laws and Peace of this Realm: and all treasonable and seditious words, reports, and rumors against his Majesties Royal Person and Authority, and proceed against all Offenders therein according to Law and Justice.

A compleat List of such Honorable Persons as are appointed by the House of Lords, House of Commons, and the City of *London*, to attend his Majesty.

For the House of Lords.

| | |
|---|---|
| Earl of *Oxford* | Earl of *Warwick* |
| Earl of *Middlesex* | Lord Viscount *Hereford* |
| Lord *Brook* | Lord *Barkley*. |

And Dr. *Charleton* is appointed their Physitian.

For the House of Commons.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lord *Fairfax* | Lord *Herbert* | Sir *George Booth* |
| Lord *Bruce* | Lord *Mandevil* | *Denzil Hollis* Esq; |
| Lord *Falkland* | Sir *Horatio Townsend* | Sir *John Holland* |
| Lord *Castleton* | Sir *Anth. Ashley-Cooper* | Sir *Henry Cholmley*. |

And Mr. *Bowls* is to be their Chaplain.

For the Honorable City of *London*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sir *James Bunce* Baronet | Alderman *Adams* | *Will. Vincent* |
| Alderman *Langham* | Recorder *Wilde* | *Tho. Bludworth* |
| Alderman *Reynardson* | Alderm. *Robinson* | *Will. Bateman* |
| Alderman *Browne* | Alder. *Bateman* | *F. Lewes* Esqs. |
| Sir *Nicholas Crisp* | Alderman *Wale* | *M. Chamberlain* |
| Alderman *Tomson* | *Theoph. Biddolph* | Col. *Bromfield*. |
| Alderman *Frederick* | *Richard Ford* | |

*London*,

## *London Monday May 7.*

The Statue of his late Royal Majesty that was formerly taken down, is now set up again at the Chappel in *Guild-hall Yard.*

The States Arms (as they called them) are according to former order taken down in all the Courts of Justice, and other publick places in this Honorable City, and the Kings Arms set up in their room.

His Excellencie having had sufficient evidence of the good affections of the city, hath removed his guards from St. Pauls, and entrusted them with their own guards.

Great preparation is making for the proclaiming of his Sacred Majesty. The Lord Major will be in his Crimson velvet Gown and Collar of Esses, the Aldermen and Recorder in their Scarlet. The City Council and all the Officers are to attend his Lordship.

The Commissioners appointed to attend his Majesty are preparing for their journey, and have made choice of several Officers.

## *Whitehall, Monday May 7.*

Col. *Salmon* attended the Council of State to render his person in pursuance of their Proclamation, and being called in and examined, was dismissed from further attendance, upon his subscribing an Engagement not to do any thing directly or indirectly in opposition to the present Government, or in disturbance of the Parliament, the Council, or Publique peace.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Edward Morcock* prisoner at *Lambeth-house*, be forthwith discharged of his imprisonment, upon his subscribing the usual Engagement.

*Hereford-Militia* approved by the Council, *May* 5.

Col. *Edward Harley*, Lieut. col. *John Birch*, Major *Robert Harley*, *Timothy Cotes* Esq; *Herbert Aubrey*, *Tho. Cox*, Captains of Companies of Foot.

Dr. *Griffith* who was formerly committed by the Council to *Newgate* for writing of a Book, was this day discharged, and the Keeper of *Newgate* ordered to release him accordingly.

*Ordered*, That the Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy be desired forthwith to take care that such Standards, Flags and Jacks, Colors for the Fleet, be forthwith prepared, as were in use before 1648. and that they be sent down with all speed to General *Montague*; And also that Carvers and Painters be appointed to go down for the altering of the carved works.

*Livewel Chapman*, against whom a Proclamation lately issued, being taken in *London*, was brought before the Council, and upon his Examination was returned back to the prison from whence he came, and order given for his close imprisonment.

## *Tuesday, 8 May.*

## *At the House of Commons.*

*Resolved*, That the Arms of the Commonwealth that were placed over the Speakers chair in this House be taken down, and the Kings Arms set up in the place.

*Resolved*, That the Kings Majesty be desired to make a speedy return to his Parliament, and to the exercise of his Kingly Office.

The Commons assembled in Parliament did declare, That these Acts following, that is to say, *An Act for securing the Protestant Religion, and encouragement and setling of the Learned and pious Ministry, and both the Universities in order thereunto, with a due care of tender Consciences:* One other *General Act for Oblivion, Indemnity and Free Pardon: An Act for confirmation of Judicial Proceedings in the Ordinary Courts of Justice: An Act touching the confirmation of Grants and Sales*; and *An Act for securing unto the Army and Navy their Arrears*, are already under consideration, and that a good progress is made in them, and directions given for the speedy perfecting of them.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the manner of His Majesties return, and to prepare all things necessary for his reception.

*Resolved*, That all proceedings be in the Kings Majesties name, and that the present Great Seal in *England* and *Ireland* be made use of till further order, that there may be no hinderance or stop in the carrying on of Justice.

## *May* 8. 1660.

Let this day in its order as well as the first never want a distinguishing mark in the Calender for signal Joy and Festivity, in which his Sacred Majesty, with an universal Testification of Loyalty from all degrees was solemnly proclaimed by the Lords and Commons, the Lord Mayor &c. in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*. The manner whereof followeth.

The Lords House being risen between One and Two of the cleck, they went all forth into the Painted Chamber, where they continued till they were placed in order, The Earl of Manchester Speaker first, then the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Oxford &c. Thus they walked all along with the Heralds before them through the court of Requests and Westminster-Hall to the Palace, where they staid before the Hall-gate. A little while after the House of Commons came down to them into the Palace-yard, where all stood bare both Lords and Commons near the Hall-gate, whilst Mr. *Tiffe* dictated, and Mr. *Ryley King* at Arms with a loud voice proclaimed *Charls* the Second, in these words.

ALthough it can no way be doubted, but that his Majesties Right and Title to his Crowns and Kingdoms, is and was every way compleated by the death of his most Royal Father of glorious memory, without the ceremony or solemnity of a Proclamation: Yet since Proclamations in such cases have been always used, to the end that all good Subjects might upon this occasion testifie their duty and respect; And since the armed violence, and other the calamities of many years last past, have hitherto deprived us of any such opportunity, wherein we might express our loyalty and allegiance to his Majesty: We therefore the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, together with the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, and other Freemen of this Kingdom now present, do according to our duty and allegeance, heartily, joyfully, and unanimously acknowledge and proclaim, That immediately upon the decease of our late Soveraign Lord King *Charls*, the Imperial crown of the Realm of *England*, and of all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the same, did by inherent Birthright, and lawful and undoubted succession, descend and come to his most excellent Majesty, *Charls* now being lineally, justly, and lawfully next heir of the Blood Royal of this Realm; and that by the goodness and providence of Almighty God, He is of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, the most Potent, Mighty, and undoubted King: And thereunto we most humbly

and

and faithfully do submit and oblige our selves, our heirs, and posterities for ever.

The Proclamation being ended, the Lords and Commons took their coaches and proceeded in this order. First, the Head-Bayliff of Westminster, and his Servants did ride along with white staffs, to prepare the way. Then followed a gallant troop of Officers of the Army and other Gentlemen with trumpets before them, then the Life-guard very stately mounted, and richly clothed, after them a class of six Trumpets and three Heralds, then a Herald between the Serjeant to the Commons, and the Mace of the Council, next Mr. *Ryley* King at Arms in his rich coate of the Kings Arms; between Serjeant *Norfolk* and Serjeant *Middleton*, after whom came the Usher of the Black-Rod and Mr. *Bish* together. These thus shoring the way, came the Right Honorable the Earl of *Manchester* in his coach and six horses, the Speaker of the House of Commons in his, then his Excellencie the Lord General Monck in his, after which followed both Houses of Lords and Commons, some in coaches of six horses, some four, some two, and then a Troop of Horse. In this manner they came to *Whitehall*, where they proclaimed His Majesty a second time, and then in like order proceeded. Being come to *Arundel* house, they made a stand, where Mr *Ryley*, King at Arms, taking one of the Heralds and six Trumpets with him, advanced forward toward Temple Bar; perceiving at a distance the Gates open, he passed while Col. Alderman *Bateman*, and some other Gentlemen came to him to acquaint him, that the Lord Major, Aldermen, Colonels, and other Officers of the City, were there ready to receive him. Whereupon the King at Arms having some discourse with the Colonel, the Colonel went back to Temple Bar, and caused the Gates to be shut; Upon this the King at Arms with Trumpets before him went to the Gate, knocked and demanded entrance. The Lord Major appointed some to ask who it was that knock'd; the King at Arms replied, that if they would open the Wicket, and send the Lord Major to come to the Gate, he would deliver to him his Message: The Lord Major came on Horse-back attended with several Officers to the Gate, and Col. *Bateman* told the King of Arms, he might now deliver his Message to the Lord Major, who was come to receive it. The Trumpets immediately sounded, after which, silence being made, it was demanded of the King of Arms, *Who he was, and what was his Message*, to which he answered on Horse-back with a Hat on, *We are the Heralds at Arms appointed and commanded by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to demand entrance into the famous City of London, to proclaim their Sovereign Lord, Charles the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, and we expect your speedy answer to this demand.* To this they returned, *That for you, Sir, to have a little patience, we shall speedily give you an answer to your message*, shutting the Wicket again. After some little conference between the Lord Major and Aldermen, the Colonel returned, and opening the Wicket, told the King at Arms, That his Message was accepted, and the Gates should be immediately opened, which was done accordingly. The King at Arms entred trumpets sounding before him, and was joyfully received by the Lord Major in his crimson velvet Gown and Hood, the Aldermen and Sheriffs in Scarlet, and the Officers of the City gallantly accoutred on horse-back.

Both sides of the streets were guarded by the Militia forces of London from Temple-bar to the Old Exchange, and stood all with their swords drawn; as also the Officers and several spectators in windows. The City Horse led in next the life-guard, then the Lord Major and Aldermen, after whom the Heralds and the rest as formerly. When they came to Chancery lane end they

they proclaimed his Majesty a third time, where at the word CHARLS the second in the Proclamation, the King at Arms lifting himself up with more then ordinary cheerfulness, and expressing it with a very audible voice, the people presently took it, and on a sudden carried it to the old Exchange, which was pursued with such shouts, that near a quarter of an hour was spent before silence could be made to read the rest of the Proclamation. After this they went to Cheapside, where His Majesty was proclaimed a fourth time, where the shouts of the people were so great, that though all the Bells in the City rung, Bow bells could not be heard there. Thence to the old Exchange where his Majesty was again proclaimed.

The shouts and acclamations of the people to this gallant and well ordered Procession, are not easily to be expresst. But then the doubling and redoubling of them when the ceremony of Proclaiming was performed, none but he that was an eye and ear witness, can conceive Sometimes they looked upward and presently cast their eyes toward the General, as if they had intended at once to pay a tribute of thanks to Heaven, and his Excellency, who had been so signally instrumental in this happy change; and then again with one voice cryed out, *God save King Charles the Second*, as if they had acknowledged this days joy a recompence for all their former pressures and grievances; 1 excellent a Tutor is the want of that, which long fruition makes us not rightly understand.

When the solemnity was thus ended, then did the people severally begin to expresse their joys with ringing of Bells, Bonfires and Shooting. Major *Nichols* of his Excellencies Regiment, who then commanded in the Tower, ordered three several times 35 great Guns to be shot off at each time, which were ushered in by three several peals of small shot, to testifie how freely he will pay that duty which he owes His Majesty. The Forein Ambassadors were not wanting in declaring their satisfaction with the work of this great day, amongst whom the Swedish Ministers were eminently forward, throwing out money at their Bonfires, to raise the hearts of those whom want might otherwise have dejected.

## *St. Jameses, May 9. 1660.*

A Copy of the last Addresses of the Officers of the Army to his Excellency, wherein they declare that they hope to evince to his Majesty and all the world, that they and all those that have been engaged in the Parliaments cause, are his Majesties best and most loyal Subjects &c was this day presented to his Excellency, signed by Colonel *Thomas Pury* and the Officers of his Regiment: A good testimony of their affection to return it signed so early, lying dispersed and at so far a distance from this place as *Hereford*. The Officers are, *Tho. Pury* Colonel, *Tho. French* Lieut. col. *Will Neast* Major, *Tho. Milward*, *Will. Cotes*, *Godfrey Ellis*, *Griffantius Philips*, *John Green*, *Alexander Barnard*, Captains; *John Matthews*, *Luke Thomas*, *John Shipton*, *Tho. Hen*, *Tho. Barns*, *Tho. Drake*, *Kath. Cole* Lieutenants; *Edw Charleton*, *Alex. Cotes*, *Will Rowlei*, *John Barnard*, *John Philips*, *Ingold Wiffin*, and *Tho. Pigot*; *Richard Badsley* Surgeon. and *Henry Northcot* Quarter master and Marshal.

The like hath been done by col. *Lytcot's*, col. *Gibbon's*, col. *Bethel's*. col. *Rossiter's*, and col. *Morley's*, Regiments; as likewise the Officers of *Plimouth*, *Portland*, *Sandgate* Castle, *Dover* Castle, and *Windsor* Castle.

His Excellency being informed that Serjeant *Biggs* of Captain *Everards* company in Col. *Reads* Regiment, did utter and expresse treasonable words against

against his Majesty, caused him to be apprehended and committed to the marshal-general, til order be taken for his further tryall.

*Wednesday, May 9.*

Resolved by the Lords and Commons, That all the Ministers do in their publick prayers pray for the Kings most excellent majesty, by the name of *Our Soveraign Lord* CHARLES *by the grace of God of* England, Scotland, France *and* Ireland *King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and the most Illustrious Prince* James *Duke of* York, *and the rest of the Royal progeny.*

Resolved by the Lords and Commons, That the ministers appointed to preach before the Houses upon the publick Thanksgiving, and all others, be injoined to give thanks to Almighty God for his Majesties gracious letters to the House of Lords, the House of Commons, his Excellency, Generals at Sea, and Lord Mayor and Common-council of London; and for the Declaration therein inclosed; and for the dutiful concurrence of both Lords and Commons, and of the Officers of Forces by sea and land, to submit unto his Majesties Government: And that the Ministers upon Thursday fortnight next do read his Majesties letters and Declaration to their several congregations.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That the Arms of the Commonwealth in all places be taken down, and the Kings Arms set up in the place.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That General *Montague* do observe the commands of the Kings Majesty for the disposal of the Fleet in order to his Majesties return.

The Lords agreed to the Vote for his Majesties speedy return to the Parliament, and Kingly Office.

*From Vienna, 17 April.*

Last week Don Hannibal Gonzague went from hence with the Count Collalto, for his Ambassie to the Elector of Brandenburgh, to acquaint him with the proceedings as to an accommodation with Swedland.

The President Colbert, the French Envoy, went likewise the 14 instant, to be present to the Conferences held about Dantzick, whilst the publick Ministers of Mentz and Collen are continuing their Negotiations with the Emperors Ministers, having dispatched several Expresses to their Masters, to acquaint them with the dispositions they do finde here to a general peace.

An Ambassador is lately arived here from Saxony, to receive the Investiture of such Feuds, as the Duke his Master holds of the Empire, and to demand the Confirmation of a Dyet, whereof, as yet, there is but little likelihood. Preparations are making ready here for the Emperors journey to Luxemburgh, where he is to remain until the 15 of

April

April next, and then he will continue his march towards Stiria.

From *Stettin*, *April* 24.

We are here very much annoyed with the Peſtilence, which hath ſwept away ſo many of our Soldiers, that the Gariſon is much weakned thereby. Yet this doth not hinder our Governor-General Wurts from ſending parties abroad, as he did lately upon a deſign; the ſucceſs whereof we do now expect.

He likewiſe prepares to maintain a ſiege, wherewith we are threatned again, upon the advice we had of great preparations in Sileſia, where Two hundred Boats have been lately laden with Proviſions and Ammunitions for the Imperial forces, that are to be employed in that deſign.

From *Naples*, 10 *April*.

The eighth inſtant being the day of the King of *Spain*'s Nativitie, the Peace betwixt the two Crowns was proclaimed, before the Palace of our Viceroy, where a Theater was erected, adorned with very fine Tapiſtry, upon which the King of Arms ſtanding with a Notary, two Judges of the Viceroy, and ſome other Officers of Juſtice, with many Trumpets, Fifers, and Drummers, the Articles of that peace were read, in the preſence of an infinite multitude of people.

The Ceremony was afterwards continued through all the quarters of this City, during which all our Bells rung, all the Canon of our Caſtles was ſhot, and the Spaniſh Foot gave out many volleys of their Muskets round about the ſaid Palace.

About night a great artificial Machine was ſet a fire, in the middle of which the God of War was repreſented, who was conſumed to aſhes, and the ſolemnitie was ended by a very magnificent Feaſt.

*Hamburgh*,

*Hamborough, May* 1. 1660.

We hear that Vice-Admiral *Ruyter* hath surprized, with twenty four of his Men of War, nine Swedish Men of War, going from *Landscrown* to *Stockholm*. The French Ambassador *M. de Trèslon*, hath been very much pressing for the restitution of the same, and hath even threatned a breach, in the behalf of *France*, in case they should be longer detained. The said Vice-Admiral being asked the reason of his proceeding therein, hath returned no other answer, but that the reason would be known very suddenly. Colonel *Hennaman*, a Swedish Commander about *Wismar*, hath lately given a check to a party of Prince *Ruperts* horse, that are thereabouts, and carried away prisoners into the said *Wismar*, a Captain, a Lievtenant, and 35 more of his men. The Peace is concluded between the Swedes, the Poles, the Emperour, and the Brandenburghers, and as we hear by Letters from *Dantzick*, the respective ratifications are to be exchanged within three moneths time, and afterwards all hostilities shall cease, both in *Pomerania* and *Holstein*, and the places shall be evacuated on all sides.

*Hamborough, April* 24. 1660.

You have heard of the taking of General *Schaq*, and General *Alefeld* by a Swedish Ship, as they were at Sea upon a Vessel of Norway, pretending to be a Dutch bottom, but proved otherwise upon examination, whereupon the Mediators instead of condemning the action, have approved the same, and have adjudged it a good prize. *Tonningen* is block'd up very close by General *Ebersteln*, who doth keep the Country round about in great awe, and exacts very much of the poor people there, making a great havock of the whole Country, by cutting down the wood, driving out the cattle, and plundring or wasting all, whose proceedings therein are very much blamed even by the Dutch Ambassadors in these parts.

*Hague, May* 24. 1660.

The Danish Ambassadors here residing, have lately delivered a Memorial to the States General, complaining very

highly of the cessation of Armis agreed upon by our Ambassadors in the *Sound*, and that the Swedes, notwithstanding that cessation, were still using hostility against the Danes at Sea, being very pressing in their Remonstrances, that since the King of *Denmark*, their Master, was at so vast a charge in maintaining their Fleet in those Seas, they would give express order unto the Commanders of it, not to let it still, but to improve all occasions to offend the Swedes, but the States have not yet returned any answer thereunto: The City of *Munster* have returned an answer unto the Articles sent unto them from hence, in order to their Treaty with their Bishop, protesting that they are resolved rather *cum Numantinis perire*, and to hazard all, then to agree to such conditions as were offered by those Articles. The King of *England* is still at *Breda*, whither abundance of persons of Quality resort from all places, to compliment his Majesty about his Restauration.

*Madrid, April* 21. 1660.

The 15 instant, the King of *Spain* set forward with the *Infanta*, his Eldest Daughter, to come towards the Frontier, having first made their devotions at the Church of our Lady of *Atocia*, to crave a blessing upon their voyage: They received afore their going the compliments and respects of all the Grandees and chiefest Lords. Yesterday his Catholick Majesty went towards *Berlanga*. Don *Antonio Pimentel* hath been ordered to follow the Court, to put an end, as it is thought, to the separation of the limits of *Catalonia*, in case it be not done before by the Commissioners appointed. The Marquis *de los Balbases* hath been made General of the Horse in the State of *Milan*, in the place of Don *Otho Borgia*, made Castellan of that City. The Duke of *Ossuna* is to command the Army that is at *Citta-Rodrigo* against *Portugal*, and his place of General of the Horse hath been bestowed on Don *Diego Cavaliere*, who exercised the like place in *Catalonia*.

*Milan* the same date.

This week the Duke of *Sermonette* is expected here, being appointed Governour of this State. In the mean while, all things are to be ordered by the secret Council, and by Don *Balthasar Mercader*, Field Marshal-General, according to the Order left by the Count of *Fuensaldagne*, who afore his departure, had declared Don *Gio. de Novaglies*, and Don *Antonio Quindazzo* Commissaries General of the Horse that are to go into *Spain*, and the Baron *William de Caroudolet* Colonel of the Regiment lately settled under the name of the Marquis of *Fuentes*, Ambassador for his Catholick Majesty with the Emperor.

*Franckford, May* 2. 1660.

The Deputies of the Empire that are assembled here, have sent to the Elector of Brandenburgh, to perswade him to an accommodation with the Crown of Sweden, whereunto it is thought he will be the more inclinable, that the Treaty betwixt Poland and Swedeland is concluded; and as the Emperour seems to incline very much to it, as he hath shewed it by the cessation of Arms, granted for six weeks in *Prussia* and *Pomerania*, the Princes of the League have suspended the preparations they were making for the assistance of his Swedish Majesty.

*Collen, May* 4. 1660.

The difference betwixt the City of *Munster*, and the Bishop of that place, being neer to a composure, it is hoped that the 1500 horse, and the 1000 foot of the Imperial forces, whom this Bishop was to have imployed in his service, shall withdraw from the neighbourhood of that place. Their Deputies are returned from the *Hague*, whither they were gone to demand some assistance against their said Bishop.

*Hague, May* 6. 1660.

This morning the Duke of *Hanover* of *Lunenburgh* went from hence to complement the King of *England* at *Breda*, from whence the Duke of *York* is gone to *Brussels*, to con-

fer with the Marquis of *Caracene*, about ſome buſineſs of importance, for which the ſaid Marquis had ſent already to his Majeſty the Count of *Grammont*. The States of *Holland* are finiſhing the inſtructions for our Extraordinary Ambaſſadors, who are preparing their equipage, with all diligence, to repair to the reſpective Courts of the two Kings.

*La Fere, May* 10. 1660.

The Order of *Premonſtre* held lately here their Chapter Generall, where their Abbot, Father *Auſtin le Scellier*, was Preſident. There were forty Abbots, ninety Priors, and a great many other Deputies come out of *Poland*, *Sileſia*, *Moravia*, *Bohemia*, *Bavaria*, and other remote Countryes.

To his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, Captain General of all the Armies and Forces in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and one of the Generals at Sea.

*The humble Addreſs of the Governour of the Garriſon of* Dunkirk, *and all the Commiſſion Officers under his Command, Signed the eighth of* May, 1660. *delivered by Colonel* Lillingſton *to his Excellency*, May 11.

WHereas your Excellency hath been pleaſed to communicate unto us a Letter and Declaration from the Kings Majeſty, full of gracious expreſſions, we cannot but acknowledge that the matter of them gives a great meaſure of quiet to our minds, and more then ordinary expectations of the enjoyments of much tranquility and happineſs under his Majeſties Government.

And therefore not only from the example of the Officers of your Excellencies Army in England, but out of duty to our country, pointed out unto us by the Parliaments and your Excellencies late proceedings, we humbly tender this Addreſs, and freely declare our ſubmiſſion to, and acquieſcence in the reſolutions of this preſent Parliament, in relation both to his Majeſty, and all other things that may any way fall under their conſideration: We mention nothing of Indemnity, liberty for tender conſciences, ſatisfaction of Arrears, confirmation of Sales and Grants, not of any other advantage to our ſelves or others, truſting that his Majeſties clemency, the Parliaments wiſdome, and your Excellencies care and reſpect for all under your Command, will provide better for the Nation and us then we can propoſe.

In confidence whereof we do heartily promiſe all fidelity to our Countryes intereſt, which we conceive will be inſeparably joyned with his Majeſties ſervice, and an entire adherence to your Excellency, and that diſcipline, which by your good and prudent conduct hath been exerciſed over us, whereby we are inſtructed in an abſolute obedi-

ence

ence to your Excellency, and that Authority which the Lord hath placed over us.

*William Lockhart.*

The Governours Regiment of Foot, *William Fleetwood* Lieut. Col. *F. Hinton* Major, *Roger Cotes*, *John Fisher*, *Fran. Willoughby*, *Edw. Righton*, *John Muse*, *Christ. Monck* Captains; *Peter Saintbill*, Captain Lieutenant, *Tho. Ingram*, *Rich. Woodward*, *Edward Emes*, *William Cottnes*, *James Rolph*, *Rich. Baker*, *John Turpin*, *William Beech*, *Edw. Leyton*, Lieutenants; *Arthur Galeth*, *Jo. Erbanke*, *William Graune*, *Nat. Pamphin*, *William Feanes*, *Pet. Rose*, *William Carter*, *John Wakes*, *Hen. Jackson*, Ensigns; *Tho. Gay* Ald. Major, *Nat. Noyes* Chaplain, *Hen. Gargrave* Marshall, *Wa. Scott* Chyrurgion, *Edward Witham*.

Colonel *Lillingstons* Regiment.

*Hen. Lillingston* Colonel, *Tho. Heane* Lieut. Col. *Geo. Clinton*, alias *Fines*, Major, *Robert Smith*, *Pet. Pogson*, *Sam. Brook*, *Robert Fitz-Williams*, *William Wendall*, *Hen. Middleton*, *Jo. Cook*, Captains; *William Whitteker*, Capt. Lieut. *Robert Lindey*, *Tho. Young*, *John Sherrard*, *John Somberne*, *Herbert Beard*, *Robert Muschamp*, *Lewis Powell*, *Tho. Mitchell*, Lieutenants; *William Clinton*, alias *Fines*, *Ralph Walker*, *Alex. Crawford*, *George Fitz-William*, *James Stopford*, *Dan. Terry*, *Lawrence Fullove*, *Tho. Bretton*, *Rich. Withers*, Ensigns.

Colonel *Alsopps* Regiment.

*Roger Alsopp* Colonel, *Maurice Kingwell* Lieut. Col. *Jo. Withers* Major, *Tho. Chapman*, *Nath. Cobham*, *Humph. Atherton*, *John Turner*, *Fra. Annesley* Captains, *John Graham* Capt. Lieut. *John Giles*, *Fran. Jacks*, *Ed. Manning*, *Robert Emmings*, *Robert Line*, *Robert Croft*, *Bra. Russet*, *Fr. Hinton*, *Edw. Pope*, Lieutenants; *Edw. Beats*, *Tho. Grisis*, *John Brooke*, *Jon. Watkins*, *William Hussey*, *Tho. Blackenhall* *William Potten*, *Ant. Palmer*, *Robert Wyles*, Ensigns; *Ferbed Chauncy*, Chaplain.

The Governours Regiment of Horse.

*Tobias Bridge* Major, *Robert Bromley*, *Oliver Nicholas*, *Geo. Brom*, *F. Flower*, Captains; *Rich. Mill* Capt. Lieut. *Nan. Disbrow*, *Tho. Crackbaske*, *Peter Pollen*, *Sam. Sharp*, Lieutenants; *Tho. Barnardiston*, *William Hawes*, *Tho. Gardinair*, *Robert Ash*, Cornets. *William Cook*, *Rich. Harlee*, *Theodore Russel*, *John Mitchell* Quartermasters; *William Sills*, Chyrurgion; *James Pookney*, Marshall; *James Augier*.

The four Companies of Colonel *Gibbons* and Colonel *Evelins* Regiment.

*Oliver Mead*, *Gilbert Hopkin*, *William Reeves*, *Brent Exley*, *William Turner*, *Math. Dewsey*, *Moses Lindsey*, *Ed. Hampson*.

The Train.

*Gideon Harvey*, Physitian to the Garrison, *John Smith*, Commissary of the Ammunition; *Dan. Johnson*, Store-keeper, *Robert Stent*, *John Lockyer*, *James Ansolin*, *Tho. Brown*, *John Ley*, *Francis Cooper*, *John Harrison*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ That Elegant Exquisite, and much-desired piece of Poetry, entituled, *ITER BOREALE*, attempting something upon the Successful and Matchless March of the *L. Gen. George Monck* from *Scotland* to *London*, the last Winter, &c. *Veni, Vidi, Vici.* By a Rural Pen. Printed for *George Thomason*, and are to be sold at his shop at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Pauls* Church-yard. 1660.

The Author and Subject of Healing in the Church; set forth in a Sermon preached before the Right Honorable the Parliament of *England*, at St. *Margarets* Church in *Westminster*, on Wednesday, *April* 25, 1660. being the first day of their Assembly; by *Edward Reynolds*, D. D. and Dean of *Christ-Church*, *Oxon.* Printed for *George Thomason*, at the Rose and Crown in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, 1660.

Romanism

Romanism Discussed; or, an Answer to the nine first Articles of *H. T.* his Manual of Controversies, by *John Tombs*, B. D. and commended to the world by Mr. *Richard Baxter*. Sold by *Jane Underhill*, and *Henry Mortlock* in Paul's Church-yard. 1660.

*Thursday*, May 10.

Both Houses of Parliament went this day (according to former order) to return thanks unto the Lord, who had so strangely delivered the Nation from that oppression it lately groaned under. The Lords met at Westminster Abbey, where after Divine Service was performed by Mr. *Marsh* in his formalities, according to the *Common-prayer-book*, Mr. *Buck* carried on the work of the day. The Commons met at St. *Margarets*, where Mr. *Price* (his Excellency the Lord General *Moncks* Chaplain) preached before them, both of them (according to the late Resolves of Parliament) prayed for the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by the name of *Our Soveraign Lord* CHARLS, *by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith*, &c. and the most illustrious Prince *James*, Duke of *York*, and the rest of the Royal Progeny.

About four of the clock afternoon, both Houses sate, and the Commons resolved, that the Scotch Colours hanging up in Westminster-hall, should be forthwith taken down. They likewise ordered that 5000 l. should be sent as a present to the most illustrious Prince, the Duke of *York*, and 3000 l. to the Duke of *Glocester*, as a testimony of their respect to the Royal Family.

The instructions for the Lords and Commons that carry the Letters over to his Majesty from both Houses, were this day passed by both Houses.

It was referred to the Council of State to take care for all things necessary for his Majesties reception.

The thanks of the House were given to Alderman *Robinson*, *John Laughan*, *Tho. Bludworth*, &c. for their readiness to advance 50000 l. part of the 50000 l. for his Majesty's supplyment, which is secured out of the Assessments.

It was ordered by the House of *Lords*, that a stop be put to the demolishing, defacing, or committing waste in any houses or lands belonging to the King Majesty, and that no wood or timber be felled, and that such as is already felled, and remains there, be not removed from the Lands, until the pleasure of both Houses be further signified concerning the same.

Some persons lately apprehended in Fleetstreet for speaking treasonable words against his Majesty, are upon examination committed to Newgate.

The Spanish prisoners that were formerly in Chelsey-College, are discharged, and care is taken for their transportation.

There appears still some endeavours in the phanaticks abroad, to raise a disturbance of the publick peace. And though since the last running, the wound did seem to be cured, there are still symptomes of some relapse. The Knipperdolings, Fifth-monarchy men, and the rest of that loose spirited gang, had lately a little design that way, and having prepared saddles and arms, did very religiously resolve upon the stealing of the horses and mares at grass about the town, to mount their proselytes on; had they got on horseback, they might have fulfilled the proverb: in the mean while, they have minded us of another, *to shut the stable-door*.

Sir *John Greenvile* having taken his leave of both Houses, his Excellency, and the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens, went away last night to wait upon his sacred Majesty.

*Friday*.

The Commissioners for the Kingdome of *Ireland*, did this day present an Address to both Houses of Parliament, wherein they shewed, that in regard his Majesty in his gracious

gracious Letters and Declarations to both Houses, had taken no notice of the Kingdome of *Ireland*, which by the late bloody Rebellion, hath been brought to great destruction and disorder, and consequently, stands in need of some to heal their breaches, they would be pleased to grant them their assistance and concurrence to his Majesty, for the calling and holding a Parliament there, whereby that Kingdome may be once again setled.

Thereupon both Houses agreed, that it be offered as their desire to his Majesty, that a Parliament be speedily called in *Ireland*, consisting of Protestant Peers and Commons, for the setling of that distracted Nation.

The House of Commons ordered 5000 *l.* more, in all 20000 *l.* to be presented to that illustrious Prince the Duke of *York*, and referred it to the Council of State to take care that it be speedily provided, as also the 5000 *l.* to the Duke of *Glocester*.

Both Houses passed a Declaration this day, viz. The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby order and declare, that all Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, the Committee for the Army, the Commissioners for Appeals and regulation of Excise and Customes, the Commissioners for the Customes and Excise, the Commissioners for the monethly Assessments, and all other Commissioners, Committees, and Officers whatsoever, relating to the Excise, or any other part of the Revenue, or for the Army or Navy, that were in office and employment the 5 day of *April* 1660. shall and are hereby authorized and required to proceed forthwith in the execution of their respective Commissions, offices and employments, and shall exercise the same in the Kings Majesties Name and Stile, according to the respective Powers, Authorities, and instructions to them, or any of them, formerly given or mentioned to be given, and in being the said 5 day of *April* 1660. until further Order.

The House of Commons made some progress in the bill of Attainders.

Colonel *Harrison*, who is now in custody in Staffordshire, is ordered to be brought up in safe custody hither, and his Excellency is desired to see it done accordingly.

The Letters to his Majesty, and Instructions from this House to those Members that are sent to attend his Majesty, were this day delivered to *Denzil Hollis* Esq;

*Friday, May 11. 1660.*

Resolved upon the Question by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That the sum of seven thousand nine hundred seventy and eight pounds eight shillings nine pence, heretofore paid in to the receipt of the Exchequer, of the moneys collected for the relief of the poor Protestants in *Piedmont* and *Poland*, be paid at the said receipt of Exchequer unto Alderman *Viner*, and Alderman *Peck*, Treasurers for the said moneys, out of such moneys as shall come into the said receipt upon the assessment of the Excise, at the rate of 2000 *l.* by the moneth, till the whole be satisfied: And this House doth declare their detestation and abhorrence of the diversion of the said money from the charitable uses to which it was originally intended.

Ordered, That all and every such sum and sums, part of the money heretofore collected for relief of the poor Protestants of *Piedmont* and *Poland* respectively, as remain in the hands of any Sheriffs or Collectors, be forthwith paid by such Sheriffs and Collectors, to the hands of Alderman *Thomas Viner*, and Alderman *Christopher Peck*, Treasurers for the said collection moneys: and that it be referred to the Council of State to see this Order put in execution.

A Committee of the Lords, for the considering and providing for the Reception of his Majesty, it was ordered, that Mr. *George Fox*, house-keeper of *White-hall*, be impowred to give warning to, and require all Inhabitants and Lodgers in *White-hall* (excepting the Lord General *Monck*, and his family) forthwith to quit their being and abode in *White-hall*, and deliver the keys thereof to the said house-keeper.

*Saturday*,

*Saturday* at the House of Commons.

The House proceeded in the Bill of Attainment, and ordered it to be engrossed.

Information being given of the discovery of two hundred thousand pound, it was referred to a Committee to examine the same.

The Bills for Sales and Religion are to be taken into consideration, as soon as the Bill of Oblivion is dispatched.

The House had under consideration the Bill of Oblivion, and adjourned their debate thereon till Munday next, having first heard the whole proceedings of the last Kings Tryal read.

Several of the Lords and Commons appointed to attend his Majesty, began their journey yesterday, the rest went this day in a very costly Brigandine, which is, (as is reported) to go over Sea with them, to bring his Majesty down the river to the Ships.

The Commissioners appointed to attend his Majesty for the City of *London*, set forward on their journey this day in Coaches.

The Colours, Flags, and Cushions that were made ready for the *Navy*, are this day sent down thither.

From St. *James's*.

His Excellency hath given Commission unto the Earl of Winchester to be Governour of Dover Town, and Castle, and to the Earl of Warwick to be Governour of Land-guard Fort.

Major *Holmes* is by Order of his Excellency committed to the custody of the Marshal General, in order to his examination at the Council.

From *Portsmouth*.

Letters say, that there is still a relick of Fanatiques, who intended to try once more what might be done there, but by Colonel *Norton* the Governors coming down, their design was quite lost, for they knew it was to no purpose to stir, whilst a person of that interest and reputation was among them.

From *Edinburgh*, *May* 5.

Colonel *Twisleton*, Colonel *Disne*, and Judge *Moseley*, arrived here on Tuesday, which makes the Scots somewhat startle. They have appointed a meeting on Wednesday next to confer together concerning the same.

*Whitehall*, *May* 12. Information being given that there were several of his Majesties goods at a Fruiterers Warehouse near the three Cranes in Thames-street *London*, which were there kept as the goods of Mrs. *Eliz. Cromwell*, wife to *Oliver Cromwell* deceased, sometimes called Protector, and it being not very improbable, that the said Mrs. *Cromwell* might convey away some such goods, the Council ordered persons to view the same. Whitehall is preparing for his sacred Majesties reception.

A Gentleman of Quality this came from *Breda*, arriving here late this night, informs us, that his sacred Majesty, with the most illustrious Prince, the Duke of York, and Duke of Glocester, are safe with the Princess Royal at her Palace there. That the Ministers of Spain and France had been to congratulate him, that the King of Spain had presented him very largely, that the States General had audience of his sacred Majesty on Tuesday last, about four, who invited his Majesty to the Hague, and entertained him with about 6000 l. sterling: That the same day, his Majesty hearing of the approach of Doctor *Clarges*, the Lord *Gerard*, with other Gentlemen of his Bedchamber, in a Coach and six horses, with another Coach, and several Gentlemens belonging to the Court, and Officers of the Army, went out to meet him: About six of the clock they conducted him to his sacred Majesties Court, where his Majesty was private with the Doctor till eight, at which time this Gentleman came for England. That on Saturday morning the Fleet was in Dover Road ready to hoise sail.

*London*, Printed by *John Macock* and *Tho. Newcomb*. 1660.

2

# THE Kingdoms Intelligencer OF

The Affairs now in agitation in *England Scotland*, and *Ireland*: together with *Foraign Intelligence*.

*To prevent false Newes.*

Published by *Authority*.

From Monday *April* 28. to Monday *May* 5.

*Edinburgh April* 22.

ON Friday the eighteenth instant, the Lord Chancellour went from this City to accompany the Archbishop of Glascow to his See, attended by a very great number of the Gentry. The Earl of Lithgow, the Sheriff of the Shire, the Magistrates and Citizens of Lithgow amounting to above two hundred horse, met them about six miles from Edinburgh, and in the Town house of Lithgow, gave them a very Noble Treat

Treat, whilst the Trumpets all the while proclaimed their welcome. A mile from that Town, the Earl of Callendar, with many hundreds of Gentlemen of that County and the next adjacent of Sterling received them, and conducted them to his own house at Callendar, where he gave the Lord Chancellor and the Archbishop a very noble entertainment that night.

On Saturday the nineteenth, they went towards Glascow, attended by the Earl of Callendar and his Train for six miles where they were met by the Earl of *Kilmarnock* (Son-in-law to the Lord Chancellour) and divers of his friends; not long after the Marquess of *Montrose* met him with a very large Retinue, and within six miles of the City of *Glascow* several that have dependency of the Archbishop well mounted and in good order; they had not rid two miles further, when the Magistrates and Citizens of Glascow to the number of three hundred horse, came to wait upon their Archbishop, with whom presently joyned the Lord *Morgomery*, and several other of the Nobility, with the most considerable of the Gentry of the adjoyning Shires, who in all at the Archbishops entry into the City, were not esteemed to be so few as a thousand horse. The Lord Chancellour and Archbishop, with these honourable Attendants, entred the City in great State, the drums all the while beating, the trumpets sounding, and the bells ringing their welcome, whilst the Inhabitants of the City most on horseback to meet them, waited on the West part in good order to receive them: at their first entry, the Magistrates of the City conducted them to their Town-house, which was guarded by an hundred of their choicest young men, all well accoutred, where they had as rich a banquet as this place could afford: their stay had been longer here, had not the Archbishop prest them to an early removal, with respect to their preparation

paration for Sunday: However, during his short stay, the Magistrates were not wanting to express by all wayes their cheerful acknowledgements of their Archbishop as their Superiour, and to pay him the respect of receiving him into the Order of their Burgesses. This being done, the Lord Chancellor, accompanied with the Nobility, and other persons of honour, walk't on foot with the Archbishop towards the Cathedral, where the Lord Chancellour had provided an house for the Lord Archbishop to lodge in with himself, the Castle where he is to reside, being not yet fully repaired.

On the twentieth, being the Lords day, the Lord Archbishop himself preach't in the Cathedral a learned, pious, and peaceable Sermon, to the great satisfaction of that numerous Auditory: after which, the Magistrates according to ancient customs waited on him home.

On Monday 21 The Lord Chancelor and Archbishop went to visit the University where one of the professors entertain'd them with a loyal and learned speech after which they received their Arch-bishop in their Faculty house as their Chancelor it being an ancient Right belonging to the Arch Bishop of *Glasgow* from the very foundation of that Colledge. In fine, never was any Bishop so cheerfully and with such large testimonyes of affection received into this place, so that I may say the people were truly sensible, as Mr. *Blair* one of the Ministers of *Glasgow* did well observe in his Sermon in the afternoon, that this time ought deservedly to be accounted as a time of the Churches joyfull Resurrection from the dead.

*Westminster Monday April* 28.

The engrossed Bill against exporting Woolls and Wooll-Fells, &c. being amended was past, and Master *Knight* was ordered to carry it up to the Lords.

A bill for regulating the Excise, was this day read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to morrow morning.

The House proceeded to the reading of the amendments sent down from the Lords, to the bill for preventing frauds, and regulating abuses in his Majesties Customes, all which amendments except one, were agreed to.

The House then resumed the matter upon the bill of Uniformity, and past an amendment to be added to the amendments sent from the Lords, for the preserving of the book of Common-prayer, by having it recorded, and kept in Cathedral Churches, in the Courts at *Westminster*, and in the Tower of London, with another amendment for translating the Bible into Welsh.

Ordered that the Committee, to whom the bill for making rivers navigable is committed, do meet this afternoon.

*Tuesday April* 29.

The bill for confirming agreements made between *Tho. Bushell* Esq; and the Minors of Row pits in Somersetshire, for recovering their drowned and deserted works, was reported with several amendments, which were agreed to, and then the bill was read the third time and past, and ordered to be sent up to the Lords for their concurrence.

The bill for sowing Flax and Hemp was reported to the House with several amendments, which were all agreed to, except that clause which exempted the Land sown with Flax and Hemp, to be free from tythes; whereupon it was recommitted, and all Members that come are to have voices.

The House then resumed the matter upon the amendments reported to the bill concerning the great

level

level of the Fens, called Bedford Level, and went through many amendments, and at last ordered it to be recommitted upon the former Votes, and the present debates.

A message from the Lords signifying, that their Lordships agreed with the Commons in all the amendments to the bill for repairing the streets and highways, in and neer London and Westminster.

*Wednesday April* 30.

Ordered, that the matter concerning Lindsey Level, be heard on Friday morning at nine of the clock.

Mr. *Herbert*, brother to the Earl of Pembroke, went up to the Lords, to desire a conference upon the amendments to the bill of Uniformity, and reported that the Lords had consented to a present conference in the Painted Chamber, which was held accordingly, after which the Commons adjourned till Friday morning.

*Whitehall Monday April* 28.

This day his Highness Prince *Rupert*, *George* Duke of Buckingham, and *John* Lord *Middleton*, Lord Great Commissioner of Scotland, were sworn of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Councel.

*Wednesday April* 30.

This morning very early her Highness the Dutchess of York, was brought to bed of a Daughter at Saint *James's*.

*Dublin April* 19.

The House of Commons ordered, that a Member of their House should speedily be dispatcht to his Majesty, with the bill for levying twenty thousand pounds to defray the charges of their Commissioners sent into *England*: They also appointed a Committee to examine the fees of the Exchequer, in relation to Sheriffs and others concerned in that Court, which are represented as a great grievance to the people.

*Paris*,

*Paris April* 30..

The King hath acquainted the Popes *Nuncio*, that if his Holiness shall make any further difficulty in the admission of Monsieur *de Marca*, to the Archbishoprick of Paris, that he will consult with his Parliament and his Clergy, upon whose advice he would go and demand those Bulls at the head of an hundred thousand men.

The Sieur *Pelisson* hath writ to the King, to acquaint him, that notwithstanding he had several reasons which might justly acquit him from giving in any answer to the Commissioners, yet in obedience to his commands, he had now put in his answer.

The King hath given a Commission to *Marshal d' Aument*, to be Governour of *Paris* for three years only, he having taken a resolution to bestow his Commands for no longer time.

On Saturday last the Messieurs *de la Frette*, *d' Argenlieu*, St. *Aignan*, and others, who fought a Duel last *January*, and after made their escape, were beheaded in Effigie at the common place of Execution, according to a sentence of Parliament.

The King sent eight Troops of Horse to Nancy, to take possession of that place, which thereupon took the oath of fidelity to the King. President *Colbert* hath taken account of the Revenues, and is appointed Receiver of them. The King hath also sent to the Governour of *Marsal*, to surrender it to him, and in case of his refusal, he hath given orders to besiege it. The King is resolved to make himself Master of Lorain, and then to bestow upon Prince *Charles* according to his deserts.

*White-*

*Whitehall.*

His Majesty hath lately set forth a *Proclamation, for the prizes of Victuals within the Verge of his Majesties Houshold*; wherein his Majesty to prevent the exaction of Bakers, Butchers, Brewers, &c. upon any his Majesties servants, Train, or others attending the Court, doth strictly charge and command, that all persons obey and keep such prizes, as is and shall be prized, assessed, and rated by the Clerk of the Market of his Majesties Houshold, or his lawful Deputy, upon the presentment of Jurors by virtue of his Office, sworn and charged from time to time, as well within Liberties as without, within the Verge of his Majesties houshold, which prizes shall not only be certified in o his Majesties Compting house, but fixt upon the gates of his Court, and other places within the Verge, that no person may ask more for corn, victuals, horsemeat, lodging, &c. then after the rate upon pain of imprisonment, fine, and such further punishment as shall follow. His Majesty doth further command, that no person now using, or that have used, or ought of right to serve any City or other place where his Majesties Residence shall be with any kind of corn, &c. be more remiss in bringing or selling provision then heretofore, nor use any colour of craft either in hiding or laying aside their corn &c. His Majesty doth further command the Officers of his Greencloth, Justices of Peace, Clerk of the Market, and all other Officers, to make diligent enquiry of corn &c. that shall be hidden or withdrawn, and to cause the same to be put to sale by the owners thereof, and upon complaint by any party justly made, every of them within their Authorities shall forthwith address themselves to see just punishment and due reformation of the premises against such Offenders, according to Justice.

*Adver*

*Advertiſements.*

*Clarks* famous Dentifrices, for the making the teeth white as Ivory, ſweetning the breath, and preſerving the gums from Impoſthumes, and being drunk in wine, ſtayeth the Flux, are to be ſold by *John Bartlet* Stationer, at the gilt cup at the Eaſt end of *S. Pauls* church neer S. *Pauls* ſchool, and *Mrs. Sarah Bartlet* at the gilt cup in Weſtminſter-Hall, and no where elſe.

ONe *Rowland Cartwright* (a ſhoe-maker by trade) a little black man abont 30 years of age was entertained by Lieu. croke of cap. Trilawneyes Troope for his Majeſties ſervice but having received four pounds Advance upon *Saturday* laſt in the Evening took his horſe (being a white gelding about 14 handfuls high) out of the *Stable* at the croſs-keyes in Holborn if any perſon ſhall cauſe the ſaid *Cartwright* to be apprehended or bring News of him to the croſs keyes in Holborn they ſhall be wel rewarded.

*Advertiſements of books*

*Plowdens Quæries* or a *Moot*-book of choiſe caſes, uſefull for the young *Students* of the common law Engliſhed, Methodiſed. and Enlarged by *H. B.* Eſq: in Octavo price 2 s. Both printed for *Charles Adams*, *John Starky*, and *Tho. Baſſet*, at their ſhops in Fleet-ſtreet.

*Brevia Judicialia*: Or an exact Collection of Approved Forms of all ſorts of Judicial Writs in the common bench, As well *Meaſne* Proceſs before appearance as Execution after Judgment, with the ſveral Entries thereof upon Record, with further proceſs awarded thereupon, Uſefull not onely for all Clerks and Attornies, but alſo for the moſt learned in the law, as ſhewing the whole ſeries of Legal proceedings in the ſaid Court in all actions as well real as perſonal together with the returns of the ſaid Writs collected by *Richard Brownlow* Eſq: late chief prothonotary of the ſaid court. in folio Price 8 s.

A Collection of the lives of ten eminent Divines, famous in their generations for *Learning*, Prudence, Piety, and Painfulneſs in the work of the Miniſtry whereunto is added the Life of *Guſtavus Ericſon* King of Sweden, who firſt reformed Religion in that Kingdome, and of ſome other eminent Chriſtians; by *Samuel Clarke* preacher of the Goſpel in *S. Bennet* fink; *London* Sold by *William Miller* at the guilded Acorn near the little North-door in S. Pauls-Church-yard.

*Adver-*

## *Advertisements.*

LOst the 9th of April between Selsombe and Bulverbide in Sussex a short Rapier with a hilt buckle with silver, a knob formed like a blackamoors head with a Spanish leather belt with silver clapset and buckells. If any can bring tidings thereof to Mr. Thomas Traston at the cannon in Cannon-street or to Mr. Henry Eversden at the gray-hound in St. Pauls-Church yard London, they shall be well rewarded for their pains, or if any give intelligence to Mr. Walter Everuden at his house in Selsombe near Batell in Sussex.

A Book of several accounts, about a span long; and three inches broad, with a parchment cover and 2 clapses. Give notice to *Mr. Philip Eve* silk-throster, in *Adam* and *Eve* court in *White-chapel* or *Mr. John Wheatley* Scrivener, next door to the frying-pan in *Cornhury* and they shall have 10 *s.* for their pains.

STolen the 21st of *April* 1679. from *Gervas Bethell* of *Nantwich* Mercer in *Worcestershire* a bay gelding 14 hand high 7 years old, trots and paces, with the silliom, bridle out of his breast, and on the neer leg before, and the hair of the tail of his legs close clipped with a sprigled tail, if any can bring tidings to *Gervas Bethell* aforesaid, or to *Mr. William Hope* bookseller at the Anchor behinde the Royal Exchange *London* they shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

OUt of the grounds of *Henry Gray* of *Pendersend* in *Enfield* parish was Lost the 5 of *May* 1679 in the night one dapple gray Gelding about 7 years old and neer 15 hand high with a flexen mane and all his paces, he hathe little scar on the fitting place and likewise with him was Lost a black brown Nag neer 14 hand high and about 5 years old with a star in his forehead and a white speck on his back [illegible] also a white ring [illegible] hath all his paces, with a [illegible] any one can bring tidings of them either to the place aforesaid, or to the Tun in *S. Nicholas lane London* shall be well rewarded for their paine. The gray gelding has a lock [illegible] clog on his neer foot before.

Rome April 15.

Marques Miroli, coming to this Court in the quality of an Embassador from the City of Ferrara, hath had audience before the Pope. *Don Mario Ghibi*, General of the Popes forces, is returned from Civita Vecchia, where he ordered the Galleys speedily to Sea, which Prior *Bichi* is to command against the Turks. The Spanish Embassadors are upon going homeward, the one to Milan, the other to Madrid.

Venice April 21.

The Grand Signior hath appeased the mutiny among the Souldiers, by promises of moneys to be distributed amongst them. There is another Embassador sent from Constantinople to the King of Persia to draw him unto an accommodation about Babylon, but to little effect, for he intends not to be a Tributary to the Turks. All manner of provision, ammunition, and men, are provided by order of the Grand Signior for Candia. At Adrianople there is a famine, which causeth great mortality among the Greeks the Great Turk ordered to take their quarters there.

Frankford May 1.

It was thought that the French would come with an Army into Alsatia, which made the City of Strasburg to put themselves into a posture of defence, and forward their fortification and carrying men for their assistance. Several Swedish Commanders have entred into service, and provided the City with all manner of necessaries against a siege. There is no provision made for the publick meeting at Ratisbone. It is thought it

may be put off, because the Emperour inclines to condescend to a Treaty of peace with the Turk.

*Paris May 8.*

Though the Nobility of Lorrain have sent to complement the King with expressions of their joy, that they are now under the protection of so great a Prince. The frontier Towns towards Germany have received Imperial Garrisons, which will oblige the Duke *Mazarin* to march thither the sooner, whom 'tis said his Majesty will follow after the Carrousel. The President *Colbert* is gone to Nancy with a thousand men, to cause the Arms of the Duke to be taken down from the gates, and hath lately sent Orders to all the Nobility of the Country to keep their own houses to avoid such inconveniences, which otherwise might ensue thereupon. The Sieurs *Monreu, Lafont, Jacquier*, and *Girardin*, are arrested prisoners about the business of the Surintendant Fouquet; some of them are sent to the Conciergery, and the other to Fort l'Evesque.

*Venice 21 April*

The grand Signior hath sent orders to the Bassa in Transilvania, to prosecute their Victorie, and not hearken to any Results that may be expected from the Emperor. On the other side we hear, that the Emperors Resident was at at the Audience there, before the prime Vizier, where he signified that his Master, the Emperor, was resolved to continue friendship and peace with the grand Signior, and that he was willing and ready to acknowledge Abaffy prince of Transilvania, and to surrender all the places, garrisons, by his forces there.

*Advertisements of Books.*

† A short discourse of the truth and reason of the religion delivered by Jesus Christ, wherein the several Arguments for Christianity are briefly handled; the miracles done by our Savior, Apostles and Christians in confirmation of this doctrine are proved from the confessions of the enemies of our Religion, Jews and Heathens, and from the unquestionable Authorities of the most eminent Fathers of the primitive Church: unto which is added a disquisition touching the Sibylls and Sybelline Writings, wherein the objections made by *Opsopæus*, &c. are examined, and the authority of those writings asserted. Sold by *H. Herringman* at the Blew Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

† A Portuguez Grammar, or rules shewing the true and perfect way to learn the said language, newly collected in English and French for the use of either of each Nation that desire to learn the same: by *Monsieur de la Molliere*. Sold by *Samuel Brown*, at the Sign of the Queens Arms, by the little North-door of *S. Pauls* Church.

The Servants Audit, a sermon, preached at the funeral of the Right worshipfull Sr. *Edmund Anderson* Baronet Feb. 16. 60 by *Edward Boteler*, Rector of Wintringham in the County of *Lincoln*, and Chaplain to his *Majesty*, Sold by *G. Bedell*, and *T. Collins* at their shop at the middle Temple gate.

Le Reading Del Monsieur Denshall, sur L'estatute de Finibus fait Anno 4 H. 7 Impensis *G. Lee*, *D. Pakeman* & *G. Bedell* in vico, vulgo, dicto Fleet-street.

The Marrow of History, or an Extreme of all Historical passages from the creation, to the end of the last Macedonian War. first set out at large by Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and now Abreviated by *A. R.* sold by *John Place*, at Furnivals-Inngate, and *William Place*, at Grayes-Inne-gate in Holburn,

*Vienna*

Vienna 26 April.

The Emperour hath sent Doctor Peres with a small Train to Constantinople to try the utmost to gain a peace with the grand Signior, who hath by prince Bassy subdued all Transilvania except some few places which the Emperor proffers also to surrender to his power upon agreement.

Rome April 23.

*Don Ponce de Leon* went from hence on Monday last to Civita Vecchia, to go thence to Milan, where he is to be established in the Government, and from thence upon his Catholick Majesties Order to go to the Imperial Dyet, which is to be kept at Regensburg: before his going away he obtained that favour, which he for a long time solicited for, and so went hence fully satisfied. The next month, not only the Queen of Sweden, but also an Extraordinary Embassador from France are expected here, and thereupon the Pope hath given order, that all things be fitted and made ready for to receive them answerable to their qualities The Pope having taken notice that all things concerning the Clergy are settled in good order, is gone to the Castle Gondolfo, the better to confirm some irregularities there.

From the River of Dnow April 30.

The Palatine of Hungary is returned to Vienna to consult with the Imperial Councils how the Imperial Army in their country may be for the commodated and supplyed, that the burden should not wholly lye upon that country, and other grievances be taken off, which

the

the Gentry there find themselves oppressed with. The Count of Diedrichstein is sent to the Arch-Bishop of Saltzburg, to request him in the Emperors Name to bear the Office of the chief Embassador for his Imperial Majesty at the Imperial Dyet at Regenspurg: we heard of a lamentable fire which fell out at Passaw, where all the Town, Counsil-house, Cathedral-church, and cloysters, are burnt down to the ground.

## Dublin May 1.

On the 25th of *April* Sir *Audley Mervin*, Speaker of the House of Commons arrived here. On the 28th the Bishop of Cork brought the bill for settlement of this Kingdom before the House of Lords, and the Commons to this effect of May, and the Commons to this effect they did little more, then make a further adjournment till the fifth instant, at which time they resolve to fall upon that bill.

All the Gentry of the County of Roscomon in Ireland, met lately in the said Town, and did unanimously chuse and elect that person of approved integrity and loyalty, Sir G. *Lane* Knight, one of the Clerks of His Majesties most honorable Privy Council, to serve in the quality of Knight of the Shire for the said County, in the room of the now Earl of *Strafford*, who by the death of the late Earl his father, was promoted from the House of Commons to a more eminent place in the House of Peers.

More

*London* May 7.

In pursuance of an Act of this Parliament, for regulating Corporations, the Commissioners of the City of *London* have made a fair progress, and have displaced these persons following.

More Common-Council-men displaced.

*James Cox*, --- Bridges, *Robert Jackson*, *Edm. Turgis*, *Daniel Fairfax*, *Robert Deane*, Gordweyner. *John Mas*[illegible] *Walter Hampton*, Coleman-street. [illegible] Esq; *Antho. Dowse*, *Ralph Hitchcock*, *William Tibbs*, Lime-Rope, Farringdon within. *William Wells*, Billingsgate. *Valentine* [illegible], Farringdon without. *John Har*[illegible] *Thomas Dowgate*. *William Slater*, Cheap, *William* [illegible], Bridge-street. *John Bibbey*, The *Bower*, *Francis Combs*, Walbrook.

[illegible] upon the Coasts of [illegible] by Land, which would require his Majesties absence from hence [illegible] Commons would [illegible] private business aside, and apply themselves to Bills of public concernment.

[illegible] to the Commons for a present conference in the Painted Chamber, which was had accordingly, where their Lordships acquainted with [illegible] the happy news before mentioned of his Majesties approaching

*Whitehall*, *Monday* May 8.

A Bill for providing Carriages by Land and Water, was this day reported to the House with several amendments, and ordered to be engrossed.

The House sitting this day both forenoon and afternoon, till twixt 8. and 9. at night, ordered all Committees which should have sate this afternoon, to sit to morrow.

[illegible]

[illegible] Printed by *Parr Lillicrap* at the Sign of the [illegible] Hooked-Billet on Addle-Hill, 1660.

*Tuesday May 6.*

A Bill for naturalizing divers persons, was this day read the second time, and committed.

Ordered that the matter touching naturalizing Merchants, be taken into consideration on Fryday next.

The Bill for confirming an Act for confirmation of Leases and Grants from Colledges and Hospitals, was this day ordered to be engrost.

*Wednesday May 7.*

A bill for the better regulating the Excise, was this day read the second time and committed.

This day a message from his Majesty was brought to the House by Mr. Secretary *Morice*, signifying the happy arrivall of the Queens Majestie imbarqued from Portugal divers daies since, and being in all probability ere this upon the Coasts of England, if not actually landed, which would require his Majesties absence from *Whitehall*, and that therefore the Commons would set private business aside, and apply themselves to Bills of publick concernment. After which the Lords sent to the Commons for a present conference in the Painted chamber, which was had accordingly, where their Lordships acquainted the Commons with the happy news beforementioned, of his Majesties approaching the coasts of *England*, their Lordships also declaring their intentions to wave matters of private consideration, and provide to settle what properly concerns the publick.

The House adjourned (to morrow being Ascension-day) till Friday morning.

*London*, Printed by *Peter Lillicrap* at the Sign of the Crooked-Billet on Addle-Hill, 1662.

*An Advertisement.*

WHereas several persons under several names, have of late pretended to Licence and approve of persons to keep Bowling-Allies, Tennis Courts, and other places of Recreation in and about London and Westminster, and under that pretence, and by threats of Suits in his Majesties Exchequer, have troubled diverse persons, and extorted several sums of money, and compelled some of them to take their pretended Licence and approbation, and do endeavor to do the like to others; These are therefore to give notice that the authority of making such Licences, is in and doth belong to his Majesties Groom, Porter, and not to the said persons; and that such as do pay any money unto the said persons upon the account aforesaid, and do take their pretended Licences and Approbations, are nevertheless liable to the penalties of the Statutes in such cases provided, and will be proceeded against accordingly, the said pretended Licences and Approbations notwithstanding.

*Bedford Aug. 9.*

On Wednesday (Aug. 6.) the Earl of *Bullingbrook* going to his House in the County of *Bedford* was met by three hundred of the Town of *Bedford* beeween four and five miles from the Town and attended by them all to the place, where he alighted out of his Coach, and from thence accompanied with the Maior and Aldermen to the Town Hall, where his Lordship had two Oathes administred to him, the first to make him a Burgesse, the other Recorder of the Town, a place for many generations belonging to his Family. After which the Major and Aldermen having provided for his Lordship a very great dinner, they retired from the Town Hall to a room provided on purpose for his Lordship and his company. In the midst of dinner many of the prime Gentlemen of the County being met there upon business, came to attend his Lordship and left him not till he took Coach to goe homeward.

*Rome 22. July.*

The Pope is pretty well recovered, but ſince taking his recreation, is faln ſick again, the Phyſitians counſelled that he ſhould be purged, which was harkned unto, and occaſioned him to keep his bed for two or three dayes. Count Bargo ſent thither from Parma, hath no order to treat with the Pope, but onely with the Embaſſadors of France and Spain.

*Hague Aug. 12.*

By the Report of the Skipper of the Ship called the Arms of Campen, coming from Cadiz, who was ſearcht by the Turks about the coaſt of Lisbon, we are aſſured that Vice Admiral de Ruyter had laid ſome dayes before Algier with twelve Ships, to perſwade them that the Ships belonging to the States General ſhould have the ſame benefit as was granted to the Engliſh, viz. to paſs free without ſearch or viſit, but the Algier men ſeemed as then wholly to rej ct the propoſal, alledging the laſt Articles they had made with us.

The Portugal Ambaſſador hath put in another Memorandum, urging the ratification of the Treaty to be ſpeedily finiſhed on our part, but it is thought he will not prevail in it till we hear a further account how our affairs ſtand with his Majeſty of Great Brittain.

By letters from Malaga, dated July 11. we are informed that five Engliſh Ships had been there and brought up all ſorts of Proviſions neceſſary for the Garriſon of Tanger.

The Fleet for Nova Hiſpania were under ſail the firſt of July, twelve Galions were to follow them under the command of Don John Chevary, beſides which there went a good Convoy to defend them from the Turkiſh Pirates which begin now to appear formidable about thoſe parts.

*Dublin Auguſt 4. 1662.*

This day there was an Addreſs made to his Grace the

Duke of *Ormond* Lord Lieutenant General of *Ireland*, in his Majesties Castles of *Dublin*; by those persons commonly called the Officers of 1649, who were those that faithfully adhered to his Majesties interest in that Kingdom, there were of that number personally present at that Address four Earls, two Viscounts, one Baron, six Bishops, four Baronets, sixteen Knights, eleven Colonels, fourteen Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, ten Captains, besides Cornets and other Officers, there being many more of that number in the City who having not timely notice, were not personally present at the Address, yet by the appearance that was then made, it is evident that that part is considerable for their quality as well as number.

*The Titles of such Bills as have passed both Houses of Parliament.*

1. An Act for a perpetual Anniversary thanksgiving on the 29. day of *May* in this Kingdom.

2. An Act for the grant of eight entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

3. An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors according to the book of Rates therein inserted.

4. An Act for setling the Subsidy of Poundage, and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage, and other sums of money unto his Royal Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to a Book of Rates thereunto annexed.

5. An Act for the grant of four entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

6. An Act for the better execution of his Majesties Gracious Declaration for the settlement of his Kingdom of *Ireland*, and satisfaction of the several Interest of Adventur-

ers, Souldiers, and other his ſubjects there.

7. An Act for real Union and Diviſion of Pariſhes, and concerning Churches, Free-Schools, and Exchanges.

8. An Act for making all Hoſtlers, Inne-holders and others anſwerable for ſuch Horſes, Geldings, or Mares, as they ſhall take upon them the charge and keeping of in Stables or Out-grounds.

9. An Act for ſecuring Sir *Maurice Euſtace* Knight in his Lands of inheritance and Leaſes for years.

10. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Lewis Deſminiers* Merchant, *Derrick Weſtenra* Merchant, *Peter Weſtenra* ſon to the ſaid *Derrick Warner Weſtenra* Merchant, *Albert Groſſken* Merchant, *William Haillet* and *John Griel*.

*Edinburgh, Aug.* 7.

Tueſday the 5. inſtant was ſolemnly obſerved throughout this Nation, a day of Thanksgiving for the preſervation of King *James* as his Majeſties Grandfather of bleſſed memory, from *Gowries* conſpiracy. The great Guns from the Caſtle about four of the clock were diſcharged, after which all the Bells rang, and the Citizens made Bonfires. The Lord Commiſſioner cauſed a Bonfire to be made two ſtories high, and at every quarter an Hogeſhead of Wine to be placed, where his Grace with ſeveral of the Nobility dranke the Healths of the King, Queen, and the Royal family. Several of the Miniſters come daily in to make peace with their Ordinary, before the 20. of *September*. Thoſe four Miniſters who ſo long ſtood it out, have at laſt ſent one of their number to the Biſhop, who is in the name of the reſt to excuſe their tardy application, and aſſure him of their obedience for the future to the Government of the Church. The Commiſſioner and Parliament have indeed omitted nothing that may either purge the Church of illegal intruders, or ſecure it againſt the Sedition of the Non-conformiſts, as you may ſee by the two following Acts.

## Act concerning such Benefices and Stipends, as have been possessed without presentations from the lawfull Patrons.

At *Edinburgh*.

THe Kings most excellent Majesty being desirous, that all his good Subjects may be sensible of the happy effects and fruits of the Royall Government, by a free, peaceable and safe enjoyment of their due interests and properties under His protection; and that in His restitution they may find themselves restored to those Rights which by Law were secured unto them, and by the violence and unjustice of these late troubles and confusions have been wrested from them: And considering that notwithstanding the right of Patronages be duely settled and established by the ancient and fundamentall Laws and Constitutions of this Kingdome, Yet divers Ministers in this Church have, and doe possesse Benefices and Stipends in their respective Cures without any Right or Presentation to the same from the Patrons. And it being therefore most just, that the lawful and undoubted Patrons of Kirks be restored to the possession of the Rights of their respective Advocations, Donations and Patronages; Therefore His Majesty, with advise and consent of His Estates of Parliament, doth Statute and Ordain, That all these Ministers who entred to the Cure of any Parochin Burgh or Land within this Kingdome, in or since the yeer one thousand six hundred and fourty nine (at and before which time the Patrons were most injuriously dispossessed of their Patronages) have no right unto, nor shall receive, uplift nor possesse the rents of any Benefice, modified Stipend, Manse or Gleib for this present crop, one thousand six hundred and sixty two, nor any yeer following, but their Places, Benefices and Kirks are, ipso jure, vacand. Yet His Majesty, to evidence His willingnesse to passe by and cover the miscarriages of His people, doth with advice aforesaid, declare, That this Act shall not be prejudicial to any of these Ministers in what they have possessed or is due to them since their admission: And that every such Minister who shall obtain a Presentation from the lawfull Patron, and have Collation from the

Bishop

*Biſhop of the Dioceſs where he lieth, betwixt and the twentieth of* September *next to come, ſhall from thenceforth have right to, and enjoy his Church, Benefice, Manſe and Glib, as fully and freely as if he had been lawfully preſented and admitted thereto at his firſt entry, or as any other Miniſter within the Kingdome doth or may do. And for that end it is hereby Ordained, That the reſpective Patrons ſhall give Preſentations to all the preſent Incumbents who in due time ſhall make application to them for the ſame. And in caſe any of theſe Churches ſhall not be thus duly provided before the ſaid twentieth of* September, *then the Patron ſhall have freedome to preſent an other betwixt and the twentieth day of* March, *one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty three; which if he ſhall refuſe or neglect, the Preſentation ſhall then fall to the Biſhop, jure devoluto, according to former Laws. And ſuch like His Majeſty with advice foreſaid, doth Statute and Ordain the Archbiſhops and Biſhops to have the power of new Admiſſion and Collation to all ſuch Churches and Benefices as belong to their reſpective Sees, and which have vaiked ſince the yeer one thouſand ſix hundred and thirty ſeven: And to be carefull to plant and provide theſe their own Kirks conform to this Act.*

## Act concerning Maſters of Univerſities, Miniſters, &c.

At *Edinburgh.*

*THe Kings moſt Excellent* Majeſty, *according to the laudable example of his Royal Progenitors in former Parliaments, doth with advice and conſent of his Eſtates convened in this preſent Parliament, ratifie and approve all and whatſoever Acts and Statutes heretofore made, concerning the liberty and freedom of the true Church of God, and the Religion now profeſſed and eſtabliſhed within this Kingdom; and conſidering how neceſſary it is for the advancement of Religion and Learning, for the good of the Church, and peace of the Kingdom, that the Univerſities and Colledges be provided and ſerved with Profeſſors, Principal, Regents and Maſters, well affected to his Majeſty and the eſtabliſhed Government in Church and State;*

*His*

His Majesty with advice aforesaid, doth Statute, Ordain and Enact, That from this time forth no Masters, Principal, Regents, nor other Professors in Universities or Colledges within this Kingdom, be admitted, nor allowed to continue in the exercise of any Function within the same, but such as are of a pious, loyal and peaceable conversation, submitting to, and owning the Government of the Church by Archbishops and Bishops, now setled by Law, and who having given satisfaction therein to the Bishops of the respective Dioceses and Patrons, and having, in their presence, taken the Oath of Allegeiance, shall procure their attestation of the same; that is to say, the Professors and other Masters of the Universities of St. Andrews, Glasgow and Aberdeen, to have the approbation and attestation of the Archbishops and Bishops, who are the respective Chancellors of the said Universities; and the Professors and other Masters of the Newtoun Colledge in Aberdeen and Colledge of Edinburgh, to have the approbation of the respective Patrons, the Earl of Marischal and Magistrates of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and an attestation and certificate under the hands of the Bishops of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, respective, that they have taken the Oath of Allegiance, and that they are persons who submit to, and own the Church-government as now setled by Law. Like as His Majesty finding it necessary for the peace and quiet of the Church, that the Ministers be such as will acknowledge and comply with the present Government of the same, Doth therefore, with advice aforesaid, Statute and Enact, That whatsoever Minister shall, without a lawful excuse to be admitted by his Ordinary, absent himself from the visitations of the Diocess, which are to be performed by the Bishop or some of the Ministers to be appointed by him, or from the Diocesian Assembly, or who shall not, according to his duty, concur therein, or who shall not give their assistance in all the Acts of the Church discipline as they shall be required thereunto by the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocess, every such Minister so offending shall, for the first fault be suspended from his Office and Benefice till the next Diocesian Meeting, and if he amend not, shall be

deprived

deprived, and the Church and Benefice to be provided as the Law alloweth in other cases of Vacancies. And his Majesty considering, that under the pretext of Religious exercises, divers unlawful Meetings and Conventicles the nurseries of sedition) have been kept in private families, Hath thought fit, with advice foresaid, hereby to Declare, That as they do and will give all due encouragement to the worship of God in families amongst the persons of the family, and others who shall be occasionally there for the time, so they do hereby Discharge all private meetings or Conventicles in houses, which under the pretence of, or for, Religious exercises may tend to the prejudice of the publick worship of God in the Churches, or alienating of the people from their lawful Pastors, and that duty and obedience they owe to Church and State. And it is hereby Ordained, That none be hereafter permitted to preach in publike or in families within any Diocess, or teach any publike School, or to be Pedagogue to the children of persons of quality, without the licence of the Ordinary of the Diocess. And Ordains these presents to be printed, and published at the Mercat Crosses of all the Royal Burghs within this Kingdom.

This day the Parliament met again, where after the Roll was called the Earl of *Newburgh* having taken the Oath of Allegiance was added as a Member to the Lords of the Articles. After which the Lord Commissioner acquainted the House, That his Majesty had been graciously pleased to answer the desire of the Parliament in sending down *Archibald Campbel*, son to the late Marquess of *Argyle*, and that he had remitted the whole matter to them: Whereupon the Question was put in the House, Whether he should be tried by the Parliament or the Justice General, and after some debate it was resolved, That he should be tried before the Parliament, and for that purpose order was given to his Majesties Advocate to prepare an Indictment against him.

*London*, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinson*, living in *Thames-street* over against *Baynards* Castle, 1662.

*An Advertisement.*

WHereas several persons under several names, have of late pretended to Licence and approve of persons to keep Bowling-Allies, Tennis Courts, and other places of Recreation in and about London and Westminster, and under that pretence, and by threats of Suits in his Majesties Exchequer, have troubled diverse persons, and extorted several sums of money, and compelled some of them to take their pretended Licence and approbation, and do endeavor to do the like to others; These are therefore to give notice that the authority of making such Licences, is in, and doth belong to his Majesties Groom Porter, and not to the said persons; and that such as do pay any money unto the said persons upon the account aforelaid, and do take their pretended Licences and Approbations, are nevertheless liable to the penalties of the Statutes in such cases provided, and will be proceeded against accordingly, the said pretended Licences and Approbations notwithstanding.

*Bedford Aug. 9.*

On Wednesday (Aug. 6.) the Earl of *Bullingbrook* going to his House in the County of *Bedford* was met by three hundred of the Town of *Bedford* between four and five miles from the Town and attended by them all to the place, where he alighted out of his Coach, and from thence accompanied with the Major and Aldermen to the Town Hall, where his Lordship had two Oathes administred to him, the first to make him a Burgesse, the other Recorder of the Town, a place for many generations belonging to his family. After which the Major and Aldermen having provided for his Lordship a very great dinner, they retired from the Town Hall to a room provided on purpose for his Lordship and his company. In the midst of dinner many of the prime Gentlemen of the County being met there upon business, came to attend his Lordship and left him not till he took Coach to goe homeward.

*Rome 22. July.*

The Pope is pretty well recovered, but ſince taking his recreation, is faln ſick again, the Phyſitians counſelled that he ſhould be purged, which was harkned unto, and occaſioned him to keep his bed for two or three days. Count Bargo ſent thither from Parma, hath no order to treat with the Pope, but onely with the Embaſſadors of France and Spain.

*Hague Aug. 12.*

By the Report of the Skipper of the Ship called the Arms of Campen, coming from Cadiz, who was ſearcht by the Turks about the coaſt of Lisbon, we are aſſured that Vice Admiral de Ruyter had laid ſome dayes before Algier with twelve Ships, to perſwade them that the Ships belonging to the States General ſhould have the ſame benefit as was granted to the Engliſh, viz. to paſs free without ſearch or viſit, but the Algier men ſeemed as then wholly to rejct the propoſal, alledging the laſt Articles they had made with us.

The Portugal Ambaſſador hath put in another Memorandum, urging the ratification of the Treaty to be ſpeedily finiſhed on our part, but it is thought he will not prevail in it till we hear a further account how our affairs ſtand with his Majeſty of Great Brittain.

By letters from Malaga, dated July 11. we are informed that five Engliſh Ships had been there and brought up all ſorts of Proviſions neceſſary for the Garriſon of Tanger.

The Fleet for Nova Hiſpania were under ſail the firſt of July, twelve Gallions were to follow them under the command of Don John Chevary, beſides which there went a good Convoy to defend them from the Turkiſh Pirates which begin now to appear formidable about thoſe parts.

*Dublin Auguſt 4. 1662.*

This day there was an Addreſs made to his Grace the

Duke of *Ormond* Lord Lieutenant General of *Ireland*, in his Majesties Castles of *Dublin*; by those persons commonly called the Officers of 1649, who were those that faithfully adhered to his Majesties interest in that Kingdom, there were of that number personally present at that Address four Earls, two Viscounts, one Baron, six Bishops, four Baronets, sixteen Knights, eleven Colonels, fourteen Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, ten Captains, besides Cornets and other Officers, there being many more of that number in the City who having not timely notice, were not personally present at the Address, yet by the appearance that was then made, it is evident that that part is considerable for their quality as well as number.

*The Titles of such Bills as have passed both Houses of Parliament.*

1. An Act for a perpetual Anniversary thanksgiving on the 29. day of *May* in this Kingdom.

2. An Act for the grant of eight entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

3. An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors according to the book of Rates therein inserted.

4. An Act for setling the Subsidy of Poundage, and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage, and other sums of money unto his Royal Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to a Book of Rates thereunto annexed.

5. An Act for the grant of four entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

6. An Act for the better execution of his Majesties Gracious Declaration for the settlement of his Kingdom of *Ireland*, and satisfaction of the several Interest of Adventur-

ers, Souldiers, and other his subjects there.

7. An Act for real Union and Division of Parishes, and concerning Churches, Free-Schools, and Exchanges.

8. An Act for making all Hostlers, Inne-holders and others answerable for such Horses, Geldings, or Mares, as they shall take upon them the charge and keeping of in Stables or Out-grounds.

9. An Act for securing Sir *Maurice Eustace* Knight in his Lands of inheritance and Leases for years.

10. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Lewis Desminiers* Merchant, *Derrick Westerne* Merchant, *Peter Westerne* son to the said *Derrick Warner Westerne* Merchant, *Albert Grosstete* Merchant, *William Haillet* and *John Griel*.

*Edinburgh, Aug.* 7.

Tuesday the 5. instant was solemnly observed throughout this Nation, a day of Thanksgiving for the preservation of King *James* as his Majesties Grandfather of blessed memory, from *Gowries* conspiracy. The great Guns from the Castle about four of the clock were discharged, after which all the Bells rang, and the Citizens made Bonfires. The Lord Commissioner caused a Bonfire to be made two stories high, and at every quarter an Hogeshead of Wine to be placed, where his Grace with several of the Nobility dranke the Healths of the King, Queen, and the Royal family. Several of the Ministers come daily in to make peace with their Ordinary, before the 20. of *September*. Those four Ministers who so long stood it out, have at last sent one of their number to the Bishop, who is in the name of the rest to excuse their tardy application, and assure him of their obedience for the future to the Government of the Church. The Commissioner and Parliament have indeed omitted nothing that may either purge the Church of illegal intruders, or secure it against the Sedition of the Non-conformists, as you may see by the two following Acts.

## Act concerning such Benefices and Stipends as have been possessed without presentations from the lawfull Patrons.

At *Edinburgh*.

THe Kings most excellent Majesty being desirous, that all his good Subjects may be sensible of the happy effects and fruits of the Royall Government, by a free, peaceable and safe enjoyment of their due interests and properties under His protection; and that in His restitution they may find themselves restored to those Rights which by Law were secured unto them, and by the violence and unjustice of these late troubles and confusions have been wrested from them: And considering that notwithstanding the right of Patronages be duely settled and established by the ancient and fundamentall Laws and Constitutions of this Kingdome, Yet divers Ministers in this Church have, and doe possesse Benefices and Stipends in their respective Cures without any Right or Presentation to the same from the Patrons. And it being therefore most just, that the lawful and undoubted Patrons of Kirks be restored to the possession of the Rights of their respective Advocations, Donations and Patronages; Therefore His Majesty, with advise and consent of His Estates of Parliament, doth Statute and Ordain, That all these Ministers who entred to the Cure of any Parech in Burgh or Land within this Kingdome, in or since the yeer one thousand six hundred and fourty nine (at and before which time the Patrons were most injuriously dispossessed of their Patronages) have no right unto, nor shall receive, uplift nor possesse the rents of any Benefice, modified Stipend, Manse or Gleib for this present crope, one thousand six hundred and sixty two, nor any yeer following, but their Places, Benefices and Kirks are, ipso jure, vacand. Yet His Majesty, to evidence His willingnesse to passe by and cover the miscarriages of His people, doth with advice aforesaid, declare, That this Act shall not be prejudicial to any of these Ministers in what they have possessed or is due to them since their admission: And that every such Minister who shall obtain a Presentation from the lawfull Patron, and have Collation from the

Bishop

*Biſhop of the Dioceſs where he lieth, betwixt and the twentieth of September next to come, ſhall from thenceforth have right to, and enjoy his Church, Benefice, Manſe and Glib, as fully and freely as if he had been lawfully preſented and admitted thereto at his firſt entry, or as any other Miniſter within the Kingdome doth or may do. And for that end it is hereby Ordained, That the reſpective Patrons ſhall give Preſentations to all the preſent Incumbents who in due time ſhall make application to them for the ſame. And in caſe any of theſe Churches ſhall not be thus duly provided before the ſaid twentieth of September, then the Patron ſhall have freedome to preſent an other betwixt and the twentieth day of March, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty three; which if he ſhall refuſe or neglect, the Preſentation ſhall then fall to the Biſhop, jure devoluto, according to former Laws. And ſuch like His Majeſty with advice foreſaid, doth Statute and Ordain the Archbiſhops and Biſhops to have the power of new Admiſſion and Collation to all ſuch Churches and Benefices as belong to their reſpective Sees, and which have vaiked ſince the yeer one thouſand ſix hundred and thirty ſeven: And to be carefull to plant and provide theſe their own Kirks conform to this Act.*

## Act concerning Maſters of Univerſities, Miniſters, &c.

At *Edinburgh.*

*THe Kings moſt Excellent* Majeſty, *according to the laudable example of his Royal Progenitors in former Parliaments, doth with advice and conſent of his Eſtates convened in this preſent Parliament, ratifie and approve all and whatſoever Acts and Statutes heretofore made, concerning the liberty and freedom of the true Church of God, and the Religion now profeſſed and eſtabliſhed within this Kingdom; and conſidering how neceſſary it is for the advancement of Religion and Learning, for the good of the Church, and peace of the Kingdom, that the Univerſities and Colledges be provided and ſerved with Profeſſors, Principal, Regents and Maſters, well affected to his Majeſty and the eſtabliſhed Government in Church and State,*

His Majesty with advice aforesaid, doth Statute, Ordain and Enact, That from this time forth no Masters, Principal, Regents, nor other Professors in Universities or Colledges within this Kingdom, be admitted, nor allowed to continuein the exercise of any Function within the same, but such as are of a pious, loyal and peaceable conversation, submitting to, and owning the Government of the Church by Archbishops and Bishops, now setled by Law, and who having given satisfaction therein to the Bishops of the respective Dioceses and Patrons, and having, in their presence, taken the Oath of Allegiance, shall procure their attestation of the same; that is to say, the Professors and other Masters of the Universities of St. Andrews, Glasgow and Aberdeen, to have the approbation and attestation of the Archbishops and Bishops, who are the respective Chancellors of the said Universities; and the Professors and other Masters of the Newtoun Colledge in Aberdeen and Colledge of Edinburgh, to have the approbation of the respective Patrons, the Earl of Marischal and Magistrates of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and an attestation and certificate under the hands of the Bishops of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, respective, that they have taken the Oath of Allegiance, and that they are persons who submit to, and own the Church-government as now setled by Law. Like as His Majesty finding it necessary for the peace and quiet of the Church, that the Ministers be such as will acknowledge and comply with the present Government of the same, Doth therefore, with advice aforesaid, Statute and Enact, That whatsoever Minister shall, without a lawful excuse to be admitted by his Ordinary, absent himself from the visitations of the Diocess, which are to be performed by the Bishop or some of the Ministers to be appointed by him, or from the Diocesian Assembly, or who shall not, according to his duty, concur therein, or who shall not give their assistance in all the Acts of the Church discipline as they shall be required thereunto by the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocess, every such Minister so offending shall, for the first fault be suspended from his Office and Benefice till the next Diocesian Meeting, and if he amend not, shall be

deprived

deprived, and the Church and Benefice to be provided as the Law alloweth in other cases of Vacancies. And his Majesty considering, that under the pretext of Religious exercises, divers unlawful Meetings and Conventicles the nurseries of sedition) have been kept in private families, Hath thought fit, with advice foresaid, hereby to Declare, That as they do and will give all due encouragement to the worship of God in families among the persons of the family, and others who shall be occasionally there for the time, so they do hereby Discharge all private meetings or Conventicles in houses, which under the pretence of the for, Religious exercises may tend to the prejudice of the publick worship of God in the Churches, or alienating of the people from their lawful Pastors, and that duty and obedience they owe to Church and State. And it is hereby Ordained, That none hereafter permitted to preach in publike or in families without any Diocess, or teach any publike School, or to be Pedagogues to the children of persons of quality, without the licence of the Ordinary of the Diocess. And Ordains these presents to be printed, and published at the Mercat Crosses of all the Royal Burghs within this Kingdom.

This day the Parliament met again, where after the Roll was called the Earl of *Newburgh* having taken the Oath of Allegiance was added as a Member to the Lords of the Articles. After which the Lord Commissioner acquainted the House, That his Majesty had been graciously pleased to answer the desire of the Parliament in sending down *Archibald Campbel*, son to the late Marquess of *Argyle*, and that he had remitted the whole matter to them: Whereupon the Question was put in the House, Whether he should be tried by the Parliament or the Justice General, and after some debate it was resolved, That he should be tried before the Parliament, and for that purpose order was given to his Majesties Advocate to prepare an Indictment against him.

*London*, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinson*, living in *Thames-street* over against *Baynards* Castle, 1662.

4.

# The Kingdoms Intelligencer

The Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*:

Together with

## FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE:

*To prevent false News.*

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 15. to Monday September 22. 1662.

LEith, Sept. 16. Yesterday the Sun Comming forth, discovered [illegible] their Colours which were fled with a Sunne-brest. [illegible] Arbuthnot. [illegible] Crowned with the Motto, Nemo me impune lacessit. The Lords of the Councel sate this day according as the last Ordinance of Parliament and have fetled Posts and Stages betwixt Edinburgh and Port

*Patrick* in *Galloway* to go to *Ireland*. Here is now set forth the Act concerning the Declaration to be signed by all persons in publike trust, the copy whereof here exactly follows.

## ACT Concerning the Declaration to be signed by all persons in publick trust.

At *Edinburgh*, the fifth day of *September*, one thousand six hundred and sixty two.

FOrasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, in his Majesties Restitution to his Royall Throne, to restore this Kingdom to its ancient liberties and peace, and to deliver his Majesties good Subjects from these miseries and bondage whereby they have been oppressed, during these troubles; and the Estates of Parliament, finding themselves obliged in a due resentment of this mercy, and in discharge of that duty they owe to God, to the King Majesty, to the publick peace of the kingdom, and the good of his subjects, To use all means for the due preservation of that peace and happiness they now enjoy under his Royal Government; and to prevent and stop [illegible] every thing that may tend to the renewing or fomenting of those causes, by which, the late Rebellion hath been nourished and carryed on. And likewise, that the employing of persons of sound principles and entire loyalty, in all Offices of Trust and places of publick Administration, will conduce much to these

these evils. Therefore, and for quieting the spirits of his Majesties good subjects, and begetting a confidence in them of their security for the future, his Majesty hath thought fit, with advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament, to Statute, Ordain and Enact, Likeas his Majesty, by these presents, doth with advice foresaid, Statute, Ordain and Enact, That all such persons as shall hereafter be called or admitted to any publike Trust or Office under his Majesties Government within this Kingdom; that is to say, to be Officers of State, Members of Parliament, Privy Councellors, Lords of Session, Commissioners of Exchequer, Members of the Colledge of Justice, Sheriffs, Stewarts or Commissaries, their Deputes and Clerkes, Magistrates and Councell of Borroughs, Justices of Peace and their Clerks, or any other publike Charge, Office and Trust within this Kingdom, shall at or before their admission to the exercise of such Places or Offices, publikly, in face of the respective Courts they relate to, subscribe the Declaration under written: And that they shall have no right to their said Offices or Benefices thereof, untill they subscribe the same as aforesaid, but that every such person who shall offer to enter and exercise any such Office, before he subscribe the Declaration, is to be repute and punished as an usurper of his Majesties Authority, and the places to be disposed to another. Likeas his Majesty doth, with advice foresaid, remit to his Commissioners, to take such course as he shall think fit,

*how those who are presently in Office may subscribe the said Declaration. And it is hereby Declared, That this Act is without prejudice of any further Act for taking the Oath of Allegiance, and asserting the Royal Prerogative.*

I Do sincerely Affirm and declare, that I judge it unlawful to Subjects, upon pretence of Reformation or other pretence whatsoever, to enter into Leagues and Covenants, or to take up Arms against the King or those commissioned by him: And that all those Gatherings, Conventicles, Petitions, Protestations, and erecting and keeping of Council-tables, that were used in the beginning, and for carrying on of the late troubles, were unlawful and seditious: And particularly, that those Oaths, whereof the one was commonly called *The National Covenant* (as it was sworn and explained in the year one thousand six hundred and thirty eight, and thereafter) and the other entituled, *The Solemn League and Covenant*, were and are in themselves, unlawful Oaths, and were taken by, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Kingdom, against the fundamental Laws and Liberties of the same. And that there lyeth no obligation upon me, or any of the Subjects,

from

from the saids Oaths, or either of them, to endeavor any change or alteration of the Government, either in Church or State, as it is now established by the Laws of the Kingdom.

Yesterday (*Sept.* 15.) hither was brought from his Majesty a Remission for the late Marquess *Argiles* son as to life, but his Person to be deteined in prison during his Majesties Pleasure, his Estate to remain subject to all his just Creditors and the Remainder to be disposed as his Majesty shall think fit.

*Port a Port, Aug.* 30.

Since the late successes which attended his Majesties Armis in the disputes against the enemy (with which my former de quainted you) we have received intelligence of another signal defeat to the great discouragement of the enemy and encouragement of his Majesties Forces. This last battle was fought in the Province of *Beira*, where after some dispute the enemy fled in great disorder. They were in such confusion, that they carried off little of value with them, leaving the Ordnance, many Armes, their Baggage, Tents and good store of moneys a booty to our Souldiers. There lost upon the place five Captaines of Horse and many considerable Officers of Foot, with two private men and two horses. The Earl of *Aguilar* was also slain and his body carried in a litter to the City of *Ta*, and another person whom we guess to be of great quality by the attempts that were made to get him off. We took very many Prisoners of whose number as yet we can give no perfect account. After this loss the enemy went with intent to pass over the *Douro* where they were repulsed with so much courage, that as the Letters from *Farom* inform us

as they are so far from being able to do the least mischief in that Province that they are in daily fear of being wholly destroyed. This gives a general encouragement to this Kingdome, who look upon these several victories at his Majesties entrance into his Government as so many assurances that this Crown which is established upon so ancient a foundation shall be still preserved against the violencies of all opposition.

*Dublin*, Sept. 17.

The Commissioners for settlement of the affairs of the Kingom of *Ireland* do still sit privately to prepare business, nor is it conceived that they will act publikely till Proclamation be made and a months time allowed for all persons to bring in their claims which they may now the better do since the Act for settlement is printed by which they may be rightly instructed how best to promote their respective Interests. By a late storm a Ship from *Rochel* laden with Wines, was driven off her Anchor in the Harbor, the ship is lost, but all the men saved.

*Paris*, Sept. 22. 1662.

The last letters from *Rome* intimate, that the Pope who is said to begun have the late broil purposely to engage the Princes of *Italy* & the State of the Church against *France*, hath issued out a Commission to raise new forces, and made the Marquess *Malbei* (one belonging to the Emperor) Lieutenant General of his Army; and this at the self same time, that he resignes in his Brief sent unto his Majesty his great desires of Peace, for that his Majesty hath hereby received fresh matter of discontent. It is to be observed, that this Marquess hath always been in his Imperial Majesties service, and that his Holiness might probably conjecture the Emperor might be drawn

drawn to engage against *France*, especially if the Peace with the Grand Seignior be concluded, however it is most certain that his Majesty hath sent several dispatches into *Germany*, and hath received assurances from the *Spanish* Ambassador, that his Imperial Majesty is really & cordially desirous of having a good correspondence with his Majesty, The said *Spanish* Ambassador hath very much contributed to keep all right, even at the pick of time, when in all likelihood things were falling to confusion. In the mean time the Viceroy of *Naples* hath caused his Forces to be upon the Frontiers, and the Princes of *Italy* alarmd at the noise of war, are not a little troubled what game to play in this conjuncture, which may prove fatall to their future quiet. The first Act in this Tragedy is like to be in *Avignon*, to which end the forces in *Poictou* and *Tuscany* have order to march towards *Provance*, though under pretence of gathering in some new contribution. The Nuncio is still upon his journy, though very slowly in regard of his indisposition. It is reported as certain that his Conductor hath private orders not to be opened till he comes to Lyons, of which we long to know the purport.

*Koln Lemburg* 30. *Aug.*

The Committee hath begun their sitting, the Confederates have sent their deputies which are arrived here, taking their lodging in the Suburbs; they desired to lodge in the City, and would have the City Keys delivered to them, and their men to guard the City, which was flatly denyed, it is not known yet whether they or Caramelsky's men shall be paid first. Here was a great tempest with Hail, Thunder and Lightning, the thunder clap hath done great hurt in the Colonel house and other places.

*London*, 31. *Aug.*

The Bar at Jarlsberg was not great, because the Ukraine

Tuesday

Tradesmen Russians, Scots, and Jews, having about an hundred and eighty Waggons laden with their respective commodities, were set upon and plundred, and most of the Jews put to the sword.

*Genoua, 27. Aug.*

On Tuesday last the Marquess of Bæjonna came into the haven with four Spanish Galleys, in which are Don Pedro of Aragon, and the Count of Rocca, the former goeth in an Embassage to Rome in the behalf of Spain, and the other to Venice.

*Milan, Aug. 30.*

The Billeting of the souldiers in the several Towns is settled. A Spanish Courrier is passed thorough here bound for Naples.

*Wilda, 11. Sept.*

The Committee goes on but slowly, little money as yet is brought in. There is great hopes of a peace with the Moscovites, who for a small ransom set the Polish prisoners at liberty.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRinted Copies of Blanck Acquittances for Receipt of Chimney Money, are to be sold by William Stapleton over against the Sun at Pauls Wharf.

A Broad silver Watch in a silver case without a hasp, lined with pink coloured Sattin with a Sky coloured and silver string made by Mr. *David Smith* in Newmarket, was lost *Sept.* 21. betwixt the broad Sanctuary and *Whitehall* between nine in the morning and seven at night. Whoever brings it to the Groom of his Majesties Chappel, shall have a good reward for his pains.

*Adver-*

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

THese are to give notice to all whom it may concern that his his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to grant (by his Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England) bearing date the 21. day of August last past) unto Francis Burton of Drainfield in the County of Derby Esq; and his heirs, the benefit of one Market on the Thursday in every week: And likewise by the same Letters Patents, four Fairs in the year; the first Fair to begin on the tenth day of January next ensuing; the second Fair on the 14. of April; the third on the 15. of July then next following; and the fourth on the first of September; and so successively for ever.

A Bunch of Trunck and Box Keys on a Steel Ring, lost on Friday the 19. of *September*, either at or *Westminster* or *Fleet-street*. If any one brings them to the Dogg Tavern in *Westminster*, they shall have such satisfaction as will please them.

*Rowland Pippin* that cureth the Ruptures or Broken-bellied perfectly in a short time, and makes as safe Trusses of all kinds, and as profitable for the cure as any are made in *England* and takes but little money in hand until the Cure be perfected; is now removed to the three Pigeons by Strand-Bridge in naked Boy-Court.

---

*Advertisements of Books.*

Some small peices or Tracts of Bishop *Andrews*, Bishop *Usher*, Mr. *Hooker*, concerning the Kings Supremacy, Subjects Duty Church-Government by Bishops, with the Bishop of *Lincoln's* Preface to them. Printed by *R. Hodgkinson*, sold by *R. Marriot*, 1662.

Villare Anglicum, or A view of the Townes of England Collected by the appointment of Sir *Henry Spelman Knight*. *London*. Printed by *Richard Hodgkinsonne* living in *Thames-street* neer *Baynards* Castle 1662.

*Venice*, 15. Sept.

The Embaſſador of Savoy having effected his negotiation, returned to the Senate great thanks for the favour ſhewed to him, took his leave of them, and is in his return homeward to his Maſter, he promiſed to ſollicite for as many auxiliaries for this Republike as poſſibly can be raiſed there. He was by this State preſented with a chain of Gold. On Thurſday laſt ſome ſouldiers were muſtred which are to be tranſported to Dalmatia with whom fourty thouſand Duckets are ſent to [illegible] goeth with them. [illegible] Dulcigno are [illegible] ſmall veſſel [illegible] yet at De- [illegible] contributi- [illegible] The Prince of [illegible] and with him [illegible] other news [illegible] and his Mo- ther have made an accord, conditionally that ſhe ſhould hereafter not trouble her ſelf with any matter of State.

IRREGULAR PAGINATION

*Warſhaw*, 13. Sept.

The King is come Ruſſian Lemburg with magnifick a Train, and is ready to be gone from thence to Zulko; moneys are not brought in ſo faſt as was expected. A friend in his Poſtſcript from Ruſſen Lemburg writes that the Coſſaks with the help of the Tartars obtained a victory againſt the Moſcovites, putting to the rout thirty thouſand of them, taking five hundred priſoners and the General of the Moſcovites; the chiefeſt of theſe are to be brought to Ruſſen Lemburg, to be ſhown in a way of triumph to the King. Czarnetskys forces are like to receive their pay; not above two millions of money is brought in, though in all four millions are looked for

for. The plague encreaſeth at Crakow, about eighteen hundred houſes are ſhut up. A great fire happened here laſt night, the Kings Palace and the Suburbes were in great danger by means of an high wind.

*Dantzick*, 23. Sept.

His Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburg is on his journey to Pruſſia; we heard that the Coſſacks and Tartars were victorious over the Muſcovites, their Campe being thirty thouſand was totally routed, their General and five hundred Officers were taken priſoners, whom they intend to preſent to his Majeſty at Ruſſen Lemburg. The Confederates hold their old places and quarters.

*Hamburgh*, 30. Sept.

Here arrived yeſterday Lyon Sheild a Swediſh Gentleman, with a conſiderable Train, bound for Paris, to be Reſident for the Crown of Sweden. The French Reſident who was here for the Crown of France, is gone to Bremen to view the Land he bought of the Swedes for money due to him. General Wrangel is gone from Bremen to Pomerania, where he intends to go to Sea to help to reconcile the differences riſen among the Senators of the Kingdom.

*Ruſſen Lemburg*, 7. Sept.

The late Vice Chancellor of Poland *viz.* Radzieuwski, hath kiſſed the hands of the King and Queen, is now reconciled to their Majeſties and in great favour with them; his goods taken formerly from him are reſtored, and he hath liberty to make uſe of them; all this is done to bring the Confederates to obedience and an accommodation, of which there is now great likelihood.

*Venice*, 15. Sept.

The Embaſſador of Savoy having effected his negotiation, returned to the Senate great thanks for the favour ſhewed to him, took his leave of them, and is in his return homeward to his Maſter, he promiſed to ſollicite for as many auxiliaries for this Republike as poſſibly can be raiſed there. He was by this State preſented with a chain of Gold. On Thurſday laſt ſome ſouldiers were muſtred which are to be tranſported to Dalmatia with whom fourty thouſand Duckets are ſent to pay the ſouldiers there, General Sparr goeth with them. News came from Corfu, that the Robbers of Dulcigno are come into their Haven, to divide the ſpoil. A ſmall veſſel of our Fleet, brings news that our General lyeth yet at Delo, intending to ſet ſail for Archipelego, to raiſe contribution in order to undertake ſome great deſign. The Prince of Sultzbach makes ready to come to Venice, and with him ſome Commanders of quality. We have no other news from Conſtantinople but that the Grand Signior and his Mother have made an accord, conditionally that ſhe ſhould hereafter not trouble her ſelf with any matter of State.

*Warſaw*, 13. Sept.

The King is come Ruſſian Lemburg with magnifick a Train, and is ready to be gone from thence to Zulko; moneys are not brought in ſo faſt as was expected. A friend in his Poſtſcript from Ruſſen Lemburg writes that the Coſſaks with the help of the Tartars obtained a victory againſt the Moſcovites, putting to the rout thirty thouſand of them, taking five hundred priſoners and the General of the Moſcovites; the chiefeſt of theſe are to be brought to Ruſſen Lemburg, to be ſhown in a way of triumph to the King. Czarnetskys forces are like to receive their pay; not above two millions of money is brought in, though in all four millions are looked for

for. The plague encreaſeth at Crakow, about eighte en hundred houſes are ſhut up. A great fire happened here laſt night, the Kings Palace and the Suburbes were in great danger by means of an high wind.

*Dantzick*, 22. Sept.

His Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburg is on his journey to Pruſſia; we heard that the Coſſacks and Tartars were victorious over the Muſcovites, their Campe being thirty thouſand was totally routed, their General and five hundred Officers were taken priſoners, whom they intend to preſent to his Majeſty at Ruſſen Lemburg. The Confederates hold their old places and quarters.

*Hamburgh*, 30. Sept.

Here arrived yeſterday Lyon Sheild a Swediſh Gentleman, with a conſiderable Train, bound for Paris, to be Reſident for the Crown of Sweden. The French Reſident who was here for the Crown of France, is gone to Bremen to view the Land he bought of the Swedes for money due to him. General Wrangel is gone from Bremen to Pomerania, where he inteds to go to Sea to help to reconcile the differences riſen among the Senators of the Kingdom.

*Ruſſen Lemburg*, 7. Sept.

The late Vice Chancellor of Poland *viz.* Radzieuwski, hath kiſſed the hands of the King and Queen, is now reconciled to their Majeſties, and in great favour with them; his goods taken formerly from him are reſtored, and he hath liberty to make uſe of them; all this is done to bring the Confederates to obedience and an accommodation, of which there is now great likihood.

*Riga*, 18. Sept.

There comes news from the Nerva, that there was another uproar in the City Moscow, concerning the Copper-money, but the great Duke caused many thousands to be laid up into prison, and others to be thrown in the water and drowned.

*Koningsberg*, 26. Sept.

The Prince Elector of Brandenburg, the Princes his wife, and the Prince of Anhalt with his wife are expected here in few dayes.

*Dantzick*, 27. Sept.

The victory of the Cossacks and Tartars against the Moscovites is confirmed, all their Artillary, & Baggage was taken, this victory is a great encouragement to drooping Poland.

*Pressburg*, 15. Sept.

The Dyet being brought to an end, his Imperial Majesty intends to be gone from hence on the 20. September. The Catholick States are for the most part gone homeward, the Protestant States with some Free Cities intend to keep a meeting at Casshaw, and a provincial Dyet which promiseth no good, the rather because the four Imperial Regiments which are quartered in upper Hungary, are almost surrounded, and have had sever skirmishes with the Hungarians, wherein several men were lost; this prognosticates some further mischief; very little passeth in Transilvania, onely the straggling parties have several encounters. The Turks are rendevouzed about fourty thousand men near to the Erlaw, their designe seems to be to demolish the Port of the Earl of

Isdrini,

Iſdrini, or elſe for Moldavia. Abaſſi threatneth that in caſe our Horſe will not retreat willingly, he will drive them out by force, ſo that under a colour of a ceſſation of Arms, and a pretence of making of peace, we fear they intend a further diſturbance.

*Hamborough*, 3. Oct.

The Prince Elector of Collen is expected this day at Bremen, from thence it is ſuppoſed he intends to come hither accompanied by the Prince of Saxon-Lawenburg, and divers other perſons of great quality.

*Bruſſels*, 4. Octob.

The Gates of Bruſſels were kept ſhut from morning till noon; the reaſon of it was, becauſe ſome Netherlandiſh and French Gentlemen had a quarrel, and were reſolved to determine their difference by Duel, which the Magiſtrate deſired rather ſhould be decided by the mediation of perſons of quality.

*Hague*, 6. Oct.

The Earl of Anverne, ſon to the Duke of Bovillon arrived here, and yeſterday gave a viſite to Prince William Governor of Frieſland.

*Amſterdam*, 2. Oct.

From Archangelo we received letters that the great Duke of Moſcovys Father in Law, went to the mint with ſeventy or eighty Merchants to fetch a great quantity of Copper coyn, and make a private profit by it: The Duke took it ſo ill, that he cauſed ſeveral of the Merchants to be ſeiſed, and about ſix thouſand common ſouldiers to be ſent to ſecure the money

money, to the end it might be employed in Trade. Two or three dayes after the common people got together and demanded some of the Merchants to be delivered to them that they might punish them according to the nature of their crime; the Great Duke sent to them to be quiet till he gave them further order; but the Rable impatient of the least delay, plundred many Merchants houses, and after them the next day the souldiers gleaned, some they shot at, and others they haled to prison. They hanged twenty eight of them, and cut off the hands and feet of others; there were none they could find whom their fury spared; but whither after some respite they will pursue the rest with the like severity, we shall hear hereafter.

*Tripoli*, 5. Sept.

Since Admiral de Ruyter went from hence, one of our two private men of war that were abroad came in, the other being in fight with a Netherlander about Calabria, was set on fire.

*Madrid, Sept.* 12.

Our Armies having lately had no success in Portugal, Don Johns march is put off, it being not thought seasonable to hazard the repute of that Army. The Duke of Alburquerque is gone to Cadiz to put to sea with the Fleet as soon as it shall be in readiness. His Majesty hath set up a Court of Finances to remedy the abuses that have been in his Treasury.

*Rome*, Sept. 16.

The suddain departure of the Duke of *Crequi* hath much disordered the affairs here, and puts all in a general fear of a breach. The souldiers have Orders to march to all the Fron-

tier

tier places to ſecure them for an invaſion, and the Guards of the City are ſtrengthened by an acceſs of freſh Forces. The Marqueſs *Matthei*, whom the Pope made choice of in this exigency to be Lieutenant General hath refuſed to accept of the command till ſuch time as he hath ſent to the Emperor at *Vienna* to know his pleaſure, who tis thought will not be againſt it, in regard he hath ever ſhewn an high reſpect to his Holineſs and the Catholick Church. The Captain of the Switzers hath proffered to bring in as many ſouldiers as the Pope ſhall deſire to be employed in his ſervice. The Clergy are endeavoring to find out ſome expedient to reconcile this difference, whilſt other means are offered to give a publike ſatisfaction. To this purpoſe ſeveral of the Corſes that are in priſon and were eminently inſtrumental in that tumult will ſuddainly be brought to Juſtice, and the reſt are upon command to march to *Civita Vecchia* there to be disbanded: In the place of theſe another Italian Militia is to be raiſed which is to perform their duty, beſides two thouſand Foot to be kept in Rome, and two thouſand more in the neighboring places. Whither this will any thing appeaſe the paſſion of the King of France is much queſtioned in regard the Courier come lately thence gives but ſmall hopes of it: for after he had excuſed the cauſes of this diſorder, and acquainted the King with the great induſtry that was uſed to bring the Offenders to ſevere puniſhment, intimating withall the high reſpect that the Pope had for his Majeſty, he could gain no other anſwer when he deſired the reaſon why the Nuncio was ſo poſted away, but that *He thought the Pope might be ſufficiently ſatisfied that he dealt not as roughly with the Nuncio as they had done with his Ambaſſador.* On Wedneſday came another Courier from France, who ſays that the King at laſt hath reſolved upon ſome terms of ſatisfaction, but thoſe ſuch as tis thought will hardly be granted: For beſides ſeveral other demands, he hath required the head of the Captain of the Corſes (who came armed into the Ambaſſadors houſe to ſearch after him that wounded one of his Company,

pany) as also that all the Corses now imprisoned should be executed, and the rest with Don *Mario* banished. The Duke de *Crequi* is now at *Siene*, where he is highly complemented on the behalf of the great Duke. The Ambassador from Spain is come to Tacetta and will not come to this City till he see some end made of this difference.

*Bristol*, Sept. 26.

Our Lord Bishop hath now ended his Visitation with great satisfaction to himself, having throughout his whole Diocess seen great numbers of Gentry and Commonalty flock for *Confirmation*; There was not any one place where there did not come two, three or four hundred to receive it. The Gentry in all these parts went out some miles to give his Lordship wellcome, and at his departure paid their respects in waiting upon him out of Town. The several Learned Sermons that were preacht wrought much upon the Auditors, and have given the Non-conformists a just occasion to acknowledge their Conviction.

*Henley* upon *Thames*, Sept.

On the 23. instant the Lord Bishop of *Oxford* held his Visitation here where was such a confluence of people to be Confirmed, that his Lordship could not finish that work till Candlelighting. The Gentry in these parts as in other places where his Lordship visited, shewed the honor they had for him by their extraordinary addresses.

*London.*

On Munday (*Sept.* 29.) Sir *John Robinson* Knight and Baronet was unanimously chosen Lord Maior of the City of *London* for this following year.

Sir *Thomas Bludworth* and Sir *William Turner* having been sworn Sheriffs of the City of *London* and Sheriff of the County of *Middlesex*, were on Tuesday (*Sept.* 30.) presented according to custome by the Lord Maior of *London*, to his Majesties Court of Exchequer and there approved.

*London*, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinson*, living in *Thames-street* over against *Baynards* Castle, 1662.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Pair of Hawking baggs with two baggs of money in them, and ſeverall Rings and Jewells bound up in a little bundle, with ſome writings of concernment, and two bunches of Keys, all theſe in the Hawking baggs with ſome other things, were loſt on Munday the 29th. of *September* laſt, between *Weſton* and *Walkerne* in the County of *Hertford*. If any one hath taken them up, let them give notice thereof, to Mr. *Nevitt* at the Wool-ſack in *Bucklersberry*, or to *John Fairclough* Eſq; at his houſe in *Weſton* in the ſaid County of *Hertford*, and they ſhall have a good reward with content for their pains. Or if any of theſe things ſhould chance to have been ſold to any perſon ſince they were taken up, the ſaid perſons that have bought them, ſhall have their money return'd with profit upon the delivery of them.

THis ſafe and ſoveraign remedy of the Weſtern Miniſter for convulſion in Children ſo often curing and never yet faſing in any, is to be ſold by Mr. *Waterſon* at the Globe in St Pauls Church-yard, Mr. *Clark* at the South-entrance of the Royal Exchange, and Mrs *Stamps* in Weſtminſter-hall.

A Bunch of Trunck and Box Keys on a Steel Ring, loſt on Friday the 19. of *September*, either about *Weſtminſter* or *Fleet-ſtreet*. If any one brings them to the Dogg Tavern in *Weſtminſter*, they ſhall have ſuch ſatisfaction as will pleaſe them.

*Rowland Pippin* that cureth the Rupture or Broken-belly, perfectly in a ſhort time, and makes as eaſie Truſſes of all kinds, and is profitable for the cure as any Late made in *England*, and takes but little money in hand untill the Cure be perfected, is now removed to the three Pigeons by Strand-Bridge in naked Boy-Court.

A Young man of about eighteen years of Age, ruddy complexion, of a middle ſtature, dark brown hair, in a gray ſuite, with a kinde of reddiſh grey coat, his name *John Wendover*, went away yeſterday the fourth of *September* with a ſum of money. If any gives notice to the Stationer under Lincolns Inne Gate, or to Mr. *John Aiſbe* in Curſiters Alley, he ſhall be very well ſatisfied for his pains.

*Lisbon*, Sept. 12.

Our Generals are all now returned hither to refresh themselves, there being no further occasion for the Feild. Don *Johns* Army had orders sent them not to march, and the other two since the late defeats given them, are in no capacity of doing the least injury. The Ships that cruised about the River are gone home, and would not wait the coming of the Brasil Fleet, unwilling to venture the danger in hope of the booty. We are now free from the noise of the Castilians both by Sea and Land, and can expect no more action this Season. There arrived here lately six ships very richly laden from Brasil, who informed that they expected the whole Fleet would be here this moneth: whereupon some men of War were sent out to meet them, and give them a safe Convoy.

The King since his entrance upon the Government hath sate for the administration of Justice in Criminal causes, where a Judge and the Secretary of the Court of Orphanes were brought before him and accused for having dealt unjustly in the managery of their trust. His Majesty was pleased with much patience to attend the whole Tryal, where it being fully proved that according to the Charge exhibited against them, they had wronged several Orphanes and dealt unjustly in the disposal of their goods, sentence was pronounced upon them both; the Judge to be beheaded, and the Secretary to be hanged. This hath much encreased the esteem and affection which his Majesties subjects had for him, that at his first sitting in the administration of Justice, he should so far encourage the causes of his weaker people, as not to spare the offenders though of the greatest quality, but to see sentence of condemnation passed against those that injured them.

*Milan*,

*Milan*, Sept. 6.

The laſt week the Swiſſer Ambaſſadors returned hither, and having paſt over all their complements, began to propoſe their buſineſs and ſollicite earneſtly for their Arrears. Our Governor ſhewed much civility to them, and aſſured them that he would uſe his beſt endeavors to get in the money that was due to them as ſoon as poſſibly he could.

*Cadiz*, Sept. 5.

Here are ſtill great preparations made for the ſetting out the Armada. Two Holland Ships are lately hired, the one called the Maria, the other the Victoria. There are eight French men of war and ſix Galleys croſſing up and down theſe Coaſts; they pretend onely to wait till they can meet with ſome of the Pirates Veſſels, but there are others that ſuſpect a further deſign in it.

*Porto Santa Maria*, Aug. 27.

This morning we are ſetting ſail with Rere-Admiral *Teddeman* for Tangier, being furniſhed here with ſuch neceſſary proviſions as that Garriſon had occaſion for. At our firſt coming we found them not ſo free to trade with us, which put us in ſome doubts of what might be the reaſon, till we were acquainted that they had received orders to make preparations for the Armada. However after ſome little difficulties without which they could not well have anſwered the orders they received, they ſupplied us with about 120. quintals of Biſket, with a deſire of a fair correſpondence, excuſing themſelves that the neceſſity of the publick affairs had diſenabled them from affording us a larger proportion, and aſſuring us that for the future they ſhould be both ready and willing to ſupply us with all ſuch things as we ſtood in need of.

*An Advertisement.*

A Young man of eighteen years of Age, went away with a Nagg from Mr. *George Fielding* of *Baswell* in the County of *Warwick*; the young man hath fair brown hair, and a darkish brown Stuff Sute, the Nagg is of a Chesnut colour, with a bald face and two white feet behind, he hath a *W.* on the near side of the Gaskin. If any can give notice to Dr. *Rogers* in *Walbrook London*, or to Mr. *Fielding* in *Warwick-shire* at *Baswell*, they shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

*From the Dutch Fleet before Tripoli, Aug.* 22.

The Vice Admiral de Ruyter being informed of the condition of the place, set sail hitherward, and on the 17. of this instant came before it with the Fleet. At the first coming our Vice-Admiral sent forth a boat with a flagg to the City with proffers of peace upon the same termns as he had formerly made with those of Algier. But the common people having probably received some encouragement from the Algier men (who give out that they will no more enter into any kinde of agreement with us, but joyn with those of Tripoli and Thunis, and make a common prey on our Ships) were much against it. The Vice-Admiral knowing the number of their Ships to be inconsiderable, and that there were but few Netherlanders prisoners among them, thought it not worthy his time to make any long stay there, but went away presently toward Thunis, leaving two Ships only behind him, which he thought sufficient to curbe their insolency and reduce them to a better mind.

*Legorne*, Sept. 18.

The Convoy of Smyrna arrived here. A small vessel com-

coming from Tripoli in nine days brings news, that the Pirates were yet abroad when Vice-Admiral de Ruyter went from them, and left only two Ships behind him, which wearied with a long expectation, went according to the Orders left them after their Vice-Admiral. These Ships had not gone four dayes ere the Pirates came in, and are now fitting to go abroad again to Sea with eight Vessels more. We hear from Algier that there went lately out thence fourteen Ships of Pirats, who talkt publikely that the Truce with the Netherlanders was now expired, and that since they had a peace with the English, they should do well enough, and were resolved to make no further agreement with them. Two days since Vice-Admiral *Meppell* and Captain de *Boer* with a Merchants Ship went from hence to Cadiz, and from thence intend homewards.

*Hague*, Oct. 6.

The States General have sent further orders to Vice-Admiral de Ruyter to persist in his demands of the Pirates, that all their Ships with their men and goods should pass as freely as the English: but in case they shall finde them persist in their resolution, and that they will not grant them such full Articles, that then they should be content to renew their former truce and continue it for fifteen yeares; but we feare this offer will not be accepted, by reason of some insolencies lately committed on the Holland ships and the intelligence which we have received that those Algier have sent to the rest of the Pirates to joyne in confederacy with them. The Scout *Trompe* is to be sent in the place of Vice-Admirall *Meppell*, who is now returned from the Straits. The Ambassadors from this State to *England* lately made their report, which was so well accepted here, that all things will be hastned to the satisfaction of that Crowne without the least difficulty.

*Brussels*,

*An Advertisement.*

A Young man of eighteen years of Age, went away with a Nagg from Mr. *George Fielding* of *Baswell* in the County of *Warwick*; the young man hath fair brown hair, and a darkish brown Stuff Sute, the Nagg is of a Chesnut colour, with a bald face and two white feet behind, he hath a *W.* on the near side of the Gaskin. If any can give notice to Dr. *Rogers* in *Walbrook London*, or to Mr. *Fielding* in *Warwick-shire* at *Baswell*, they shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

*From the Dutch Fleet before Tripoli, Aug.* 22.

The Vice Admiral de Ruyter being informed of the condition of the place, set sail hitherward, and on the 17. of this instant came before it with the Fleet. At the first coming our Vice-Admiral sent forth a boat with a flagg to the City with proffers of peace upon the same termes as he had formerly made with those of Algier; but the common people having probably received some encouragement from the Algier men (who give out that they will no more enter into any kinde of agreement with us, but joyn with those of Tripoli and Thunis, and make a common prey on our Ships) were much against it. The Vice-Admiral knowing the number of their Ships to be inconsiderable, and that there were but few Netherlanders prisoners among them, thought it not worthy his time to make any long stay there, but went away presently toward Thunis, leaving two Ships only behind him, which he thought sufficient to curbe their insolency and reduce them to a better mind.

*Legorne*, Sept. 18.

The Convoy of Smyrna arrived here. A small vessel com-

coming from Tripoli in nine days brings news, that the Pirates were yet abroad when Vice-Admiral de Ruyter went from them, and left onely two Ships behind him, which wearied with a long expectation, went according to the Orders left them after their Vice-Admiral. These Ships had not gone four dayes ere the Pirates came in, and are now fitting to go abroad again to Sea with eight Vessels more. We hear from Algier that there went lately out thence fourteen Ships of Pirats, who talkt publikely that the Truce with the Netherlanders was now expired, and that since they had a peace with the English, they should do well enough, and were resolved to make no further agreement with them. Two days since Vice-Admiral *Meppell* and Captain de *Boer* with a Merchants Ship went from hence to Cadiz, and from thence intend homewards.

*Hague*, Oct. 6.

The States General have sent further orders to Vice-Admiral de Ruyter to persist in his demands of the Pirates, that all their Ships with their men and goods should pass as freely as the English: but in case they shall finde them persist in their resolution, and that they will not grant them such full Articles, that then they should be content to renew their former truce and continue it for fifteen yeares, but we feare this offer will not be accepted, by reason of some insolencies lately committed on the Holland ships and the intelligence which we have received that those Algier have sent to the rest of the Pirates to joyne in confederacy with them. The Scout *Trompe* is to be sent in the place of Vice-Admirall *Meppell*, who is now returned from the Straits. The Ambassadors from this State to *England* lately made their report, which was so well accepted here, that all things will be hastned to the satisfaction of that Crowne without the least difficulty.

*Brussels*,

*Norwich*, Oct. 1.

On Sunday last several of the Congregational party were discovered to have meetings in private houses; in one house neer two hundred about nine at night: Darkness was the fittest time the Brethren and the Sisterhood could finde out, as bearing some resemblance with their Actions: and they that knew them best, say twas shame, not awe of authority made them choose night to meet in. The Constable however concerned to disperse all kind of unlawful Assemblies, upon notice given dispers't the Rabble; since which the Magistrates of the City with his Majesties Deputy Lieutenants have sent out Warrants, and seised the Arms of these Recusants, who have the boldness so far to entrench upon his Majesties Supremacy, as to appoint meetings by pretence of a private authority of their own.

We have notice too of another meeting of Night-walkers about *Sherborne*, but poor little inconsiderable wretches; these were Lights of the smallest size, and accordingly they were used, for in came a Ruffling Headborough, and at one puff blew them all out.

*London.*

There having been sundry idle and seditious papers lately printed and scattered abroad contrary to the intent of the late Act, Sir *Edward Nicholas* his Majesties Principal Secretary of State issued out his Warrant for the apprehending the Authors and Publishers. Many diligent enquiries and searches were made ere they could find out the place where all these mischiefs were forged, till at last on Saturday *Sept.* 27. they discovered a private Printing-Press ready furnished with all sorts of materials for the trade, secretly conveyed into a Shed in a Garden through an Alley twixt Long Lane and Charter-House-lane; when they first came hither, there were several men at work, but the door that way they entred being shut, they could not force it open before the workmen

men made their escape out of other avenues which were provided for that purpose. The haste they were in to secure themselves, gave them no time to remove their seditious papers or materials, nor indeed to take away their own cloaths, which hath made some discovery of their Persons. And now we hope that for the future Libels will not become so common, for since this seisure we have not heard of any undigested passion or peevish hints under the titles of Farewell-Sermons, fathered upon such as had not so much impudence to vent them, or at least convinced of their folly have since disowned them as spurious: we have not heard of the raving of the Ranter, nor the mystical nonsence of the Quakers, which yet might pass as so many reproaches of their several Factions, were it not that like other Badges of Fools and Bethlems they might draw the sillier sort of people to gape after them.

*Leicester*, Sept. 28.

This place, as well as others, hath by the Commissioners appointed for Regulation of Corporations admitted of some change. Those of the Aldermen that refused to subscribe were removed, and men of sounder principles put in their places. Mr. *Winstanley* had lately resigned the Recordship, the supply of which place (there being many competitors) caused some contest before the Commissioners, and the several Halls or Courts of Aldermen, but was so well managed by Sir *John Prettyman* Burgess for this Town, who took great pains for promoting the Royal Interest as well in this as in all other Offices, that at the last they did by a far major voice (17. of the 24.) make choice of a person of known ability and Loyalty to his Majesty. With this happy success had we proceeded in our civil affairs, when on Sunday last (St. *Matthews* day, being the day appointed for election of a new Maior) the discontented party (as we judge of the late Offall) finding themselves dispossessed of their authority, with some of the more desperate sort of Fanaticks, combined together to offer a publike indignity to the Church. To this end they

they hasted up in the morning before day, broke open
Church and Vestry doors, and there in a barbarous
thy manner abused the Utensils designed for sacred purp
the particulars of which I forbear, lest it should render
most as odious in the relation as they were in the action
not content with that unheard of villany, as if so
profanation had not rendred their guilt black enough
out the accumulation of Sacraledge, they steal
the Surplice, in this shewing themselves the right spa
the Good Old Cause, who began their Reformation in
bing of Churches and despoiling them of their Ornam
After Sermon they proceeded to the Election of the M
where the new Recorder made a speech that prevailed
much with the Electors that they made choice of one M
*Dungill Deacon* an Alderman who hath in the worst of t
continued constant to his Maj-sties service. The next m
ing the Recorder went to the old Major, & caused War
to be sent for the apprehending of several suspicious Per
from whence (though committed and examined apart)
could yet get out nothing that might give just cause to c
nue their imprisonment. The next day the Recorder ke
Town-Court, and the next the Town-Sessions, where
charge taking notice of the late enormity committed
Church, and the danger that such Miscreants bring them
into, especially by carrying away any thing dedicated
service, the Robber more sensible it seems of the punis
than the horror of his guilt conveyed the Surplice p[r]ivate
to the Church Windows. The Town is truly so sensible
effects of these giddy brains and disobedient spirits, th
things promise constancy and loyalty for the future, for
firmation of which, Master *Barton* a late but sincere Co
hath preacht two learned Sermons concerning Magi
and the Kings Supremacy over the Church, and Master
a very able Preacher hath undertaken the weekly Lectur

*London*, Printed by *Richard Hodgkinson*, living
*Thames-street* over against *Baynards* Castle, 1662.

16

Numb. 360

# Mercurius Politicus,

## COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

For Information of the People.

—Ità vertere Seria { Horat. de Ar. Poet.

From Thursday April 30. to Thursday May 7. 1657.

*Blackheath by Greenwich*, May 1.



This day here was a Rendezvous of the new raised Forces which are to go beyond-Sea, and (as is said) under the Command of Sir *John Reynolds*. They were in all six Regiments, stout men, and fit for Action, as was manifest at their Appearance. Words of Exhortation and Encouragement were given them in a Sermon by Mr. *Hugh Peters*, exhorting them that when they come abroad they be sure to avoid the Vices of those Places, and to remember the vertuous and victorious Discipline of *England*, by which (through Gods blessing) many great Actions have been performed at home. This wrought

upon the hearts of the Souldiery ſo, that they declared themſelves with alacrity reſolved to hold up the Honor and Renowne of *England* abroad. Afterwards, five hundred being drawn out of each Regiment, which made up the number of Three Thouſand, theſe immediately began their march hence toward the Sea-ſide, being to imbarque at *Dover*, from thence to be tranſported to *Calais*. The other Three Thouſand are diſpoſed up and down in Quarters, waiting further Orders; which they expect ſome time next week, and then to follow their Fellowes.

From Paris, May 4 S. N.

We have news here out of Germany, that they are preparing for the Election of a new Emperor, by ſending forth ſummons to the Princes Electors, of whoſe affections the Imperial Court being uncertain, they have ſent ſeverall publick Miniſters to Court them, in the name of the King of Hungary and Bohemia, and his Gardian Archduke Leopold, who doth what he can to procure the Electing of his Nephew to the Imperiall throne. To this end, the Prince of Arensberg is gone to ſollicite the 3 Eccleſiaſticall Electors, who are though ſtrict to the Auſtrian Family, becauſe of their relation to the Pope. They have ſent alſo, General Montecuculi, firſt to the Elector of Saxony, as the moſt conſiderable Prince, at this time, becauſe he is unintangled with affairs, and after he has done there he is by leiſure to repaire to the Elector of Brandenburgh, who has his hands ful of work, yet more conſiderable then any becauſe of his neare Conjunction with Sweden, in caſe the Swede ſhould give another Blow to the Polander. The ſame Letters ſay that General Hatzfield ſhall not proceed in Poland with the 12000 men, which the Emperor deſigned for the Poliſh ſervice, but that he ſhall advance towards Tranſylvania to give that Prince a diverſion, for the recalling of him (if poſſible) out of Poland: but this latter part of the news is very uncertain.

This Court is well pleaſed with the good reception of our Ambaſſador Monſieur De Thou, at the Hague; where they appear a good diſpoſition to give all content and ſatisfaction to his Majeſty. They write from thence, that they are ſending a perſon of quality, with new Inſtructions to their Ambaſſador

here

here Resident, in Order to the making of new applications to his Majesty.

From Brussels they write, That they are speeding their preparations for the Campania, but the Troops are yet in their quarters; shortly they are to be drawn out. The Prince of Conde's forces have received Orders to Rendezvous at Mons. The Prince himself was lately at Antwerpe, and the Marquis of Caracene with him, to press on the payment of those Letters of Exchange which newly came from Spain; whereof the said Prince hath already received 400000 Crowns; and the whole Bills are said to amount to 800000.

The Generall Assembly of the Clergie are upon dissolving.

The Forces that are designed out of Languedoc for Italy are marched in very good Order, and with good Resolutions, the Estates of that Province having given them 100000 Livres. Other Troops there are, which are designed for Catalonia out of that Province; and assoon as they are dispatched, the assembly of the States will dissolve.

The Lievtenant Civill of this City, hath been by the Kings Order, with all the principall Bankers, to view their Registers and Books, to see how they stand charged with the Effects of Holland.

Here has been a falling out, between the Dukes of Espernon and Candale, and the Count of Montreul, and his friend the Duke of Guise, but the King has commanded them to be reconciled.

Here arrived yesterday a Courrier out of Italy, who brings newswhat the Pope has made a promotion of six new Cardinals.

Our Generall, Marshal Turenne, being arrived at Amiens went the next day to view the Troops, and had ordered them to be Rendezvouzed nethree severall Bodies; so that shortly they will be for action.

It is orderd at Court, that one shall be sent away immediately into Germany, to negotiate with the Princes Electors, touching the Election of an Emperor.

From Conſtantinople March 17.

The grand Seignior being urged and ſhut in by the Venetian Fleet in the Dardanelles, will try once more with all his power to open the ſame, which will prove, we doubt, very difficult: for if he hath no better ſucceſs, then he had the laſt year, then is he in danger of death, and wil be diſthroned, the rather becauſe the minds of the people affect his brother, who poſſeſſeth the hearts of men with jewels and gifts, to put him in the throne.

From the Polniſh Court at Chenſtockowa.
April 7.

We are in a mourning condition, by reaſon of the decreſe of the Emperor. General Hatzfield was lately advanced with an Armie conſiſting of 8000. foot and 4000. horſe and 24. pieces of ordinance to ayde the King of Poland; who hathſent an Expreſs to our King, to aſſigne a place for his Rendezvous in Poland.

From Oppelen, in Silesia, April 12.

The Queen of Poland hath received from her King, Letters dated the 7. of April at Chenſtockowa, intimating, that part of his Armie had an encounter with the Swediſh, and had ſome advantage againſt them, and promiſeth to acquaint her of the particulars by the next.

From Silesia April 14.

There are arived in the principalitie of Oppelen 12000. men of the Emperors ſoldiers, which are to march towards the Polonian Frontiers, and their Artillerie is going to Nietz. The people in Poland ſend their beſt moveables into our parts, becauſe the Coſſaks are joyned with the Tranſylvanians. Prince Ragonzi left the Swediſh garriſon within Crakow.

From Vienna April 18.

The King of Hungarie and Bohemia is recovered of the Small Pox, and Arch Duke Leopold fell ſick of them yeſterday; being let blood, he is in a way of recoverie. Before that time, the Polniſh Embaſſador had audience. His Majeſtie and his Highneſs have confirmed the Councellors of the Court in

in their places, all have their meetings at the Councell. Levying of forces is ſtill continued.

From Frankford 26 April.

The Elector of Mentz is gon in all haſte to Vienna; the Princes Electors are ſummoned to meet within 6 weeks in this City, for to chuſe a new Emperor. It ſeemeth the Prince Elector of Saxonie caſts a bone in the way, for to make this meeting to be to no purpoſe, becauſe he hath ſent for his Deputies to returne home, and will not let them come hither againe.

From Coppenhagen in Denmark April 26.

The States of the Kingdom have reſolved (becauſe the Swedish refuſe to reſtore one foot of ground) to uſe the ſword againſt them, with an intent, not to put the ſword up in haſte, and are ſetting out a conſiderable Armie againſt the Swedish to act all Hoſtilities againſt them.

From Elbing April 20.

Rumors are very briſk concerning an encounter betwixt the Swediſh and Polonian Armie, near Petricaw, but theſe rumors runne dubious. Here they would have the Swediſh Victorie in the action: but in patience we muſt expect the certainty hereof. Marienburg is ſtrongly fortifying: all muſt set their helping hand to it, that dwell in the City.

From Dantzick April 21.

All Merchants are commanded to informe the Senate, what ſtore of proviſion and corne they have in their Granaries. There are four Swediſh men of war come into the Eaſt Sea, they ſay, that they are to tranſport the Corps of the deceaſed Ex-Chancellor Oxenſtiern; they brought from Sweden 1000. Land Soldiers. Other ſhips came along under their Conduct, which are going to Lifland.

From Konigsberg April 21.

The Moſcovian Embaſſador having had ſecret Audience, is to have a publick Audience this day of the Prince Elector of Brandenburgh, after he intends to be gone from hence to Memel. We believe that no thing paſſed in Poland, which is notable, becauſe the Letters from Thorne, Elbing and Marienburg make mention of no action.

Whitehall

*Whitehall*, Friday May 1.

This day the Committee of Parliament, according to the order of the House made on Thursday, came hither, and acquainted his Highness, that the House had now perfected their Answer to the Papers formerly delivered by his Highness to the said Committee, and thereupon they were come to attend his Highness, and to present the Answer of the Parliament; which Answe being set down in writting they accordingly presented, Whereupon his Highness was pleased to tell them that he would take the Particulars presented into consideration, and (as soon as might be) returne them an Answer.

Letters came from Plymouth which gave an Account of a good Prize newly taken, and brought in thither by the Sapphire Frigat. It bears the name of a Brest man of Warr new built, of 20 guns. He was met with about the Lands-End, and had aboard two Captains; the one named Meldrum, a famous Pirate; the other named Smith, who sailed by vertue of a Commission from Charles Stuart.

*Westminster*, Thursday the 30 of April.

The House upon debate of the Ordinance for Sale of the Four Forrests or Chaces reserved for Collaterall security to the Souldiery, took into Consideration a Clause in that Ordinance for the better quieting of Purchasors, their Heirs and Assignes, and referred the same unto a Committee.

The House likewise referred to a Committee, the Consideration of the Regulation of the Court of Chancery, and to bring in a Bill in that behalf, if they see cause.

The Answer to the Papers reported from the Committee who attended his Highness the Lord Protector, being now perfected, the Committee was appointed to attend his Highness therein to morrow, and in order thereunto to meet this Afternoon in the *Speakers Chamber*.

*Friday*, May 1.

The House after the reading of a Bill, and dispatch of some particular business, did adjourne till to morrow; the Committee being to attend his Highness.

*Saturday* May 2.

Several private Bills being read, and severall dayes appointed for the hearing of some causes depending in Parliament at the Barr, the House Adjourned till Tuesday next.

Another from Coppenhaguen 22 April.

Next week the Rix-Senators are too meet, to advise his Majesty, what course he to be resolved on in the present expedition. The Swedish Resident, desired a categorical Resolution.

whither

whither, they would insist upon their all assecurations, declaring, that in this Case he could treat no further: the answer to it is not yet given. Our King having issued out necessary orders in Holsatia, returned to this City again on Monday last.

From Hamburgh, April 21.

We all here forboad new troubles in Germany, for the Emperors death works already with a Witness, not only within the Empire, but quickens the King of Sweden, to put an issue to the Warr in Poland; and the Dane, is somwhat qualified already; partly upon the news of that Death, and partly upon hearing of the advance of some Swedish Force, to quarter in Holstein, by the Duke of Hollsteins permission; so that it looks as the prologue to a quarrel.

From Marienberg April 24.

I let you know herewith, that his Majesty the King of Sweden is at this time joyned with Prince Ragotzi, and that he hath summoned the strong place Zenhochowa, as some letters from Thorn do certifie.

Diver Palatinates have yielded themselves up againe unto the King of Swedens devotion and obedience, and the Gentry of Cujavia pay in their contribution to those of Thorn.

The Queen of Poland is gone for Silesia, His Excellency the Earle Magnus de la Gardie goeth on successfully in his undertaking against the Moscovites. The Moscovian Palatine, Mischockin by name, who commanderh over all the Troops and Forces lying in Liefland and upon the Borders, hath desired of the said Count Magnus, to appoint a certain place where they might meet and treat together rather personally or by Commissioners, which offers are thought may perhaps proove preparations for a cessation of Arms. Moreover it is certain that the Field-Marshal of Lithuania, Gorauscky, who hitherto kept very good correspondency with the Duke of Courland, seeketh to withdraw himself from the Crown of Poland, to which effect he hath written to Prince Bogislaw Radzivil, who at this time sojourneth at Koningsberg) to send his Marshall to him with all expedition, who is

a very

a very considerate person, to whom he would make some overtures and propositions conducing both to the Swedish and Brandenburgish Interest. It is conceived that his Designe is to establish thereby his private State and interest, in regard that the Polnish affairs are every where in a declining and tottering condition.

Those of Dantzick are now quiet, yet, that they may be doing something, they cause a great many palpable lies reflecting upon our King and the Swedish State, to be published in print, thinking to seduce the whole World.

His Highness the Generalissimus Prince Adolphus hath feasted the other day the Hollandish Ambassadors here, and entertained them very stately, to requite those civilities and respects, which he lately received at the Hague by the States General.

The Field-Marshall Earle of Steinbeck is also here at this present, but the Lievtenant Field-marshall Earl Douglas who is somewhat recovered of his desperate sickness, is arrived at Thorn; where he is still under the Physitians hands. The Duke of Brandenburg his army is daily expected to march. The Duke of Curland is resolved to stand firm to his neutrality. His excellency the General Linde is gone to the Sconce at the Hofft, to put on the Work there.

From Roan April. 28.

Those of Bordeaux have sent an Express Commissioner to the King, to inform his Majesty, that their navigation and their Trade of the City was at a stand by reason of the Arrests laid on the Neatherlandish ships and goods: humbly requesting his Majesty to redmedie these inconveniences; for they could not long subsist in this City, should be disenabled to pay any Taxes, neither could they raise the monys for the Kings household, and the maintaining of the Kings Table. His Eminence answered; that the King was seeking satisfaction for his Honor, which he said the Hollanders had impaired, and during the Arrest, Burdeaux and Guienne should be forborne the paying of any monies.

From

From Auſpurg, 29 April.

By reaſon of the Emperors death, Fencing-Schools, all muſicks on weddings, and the like Feaſts are prohibited by our Senate. The Prince Elector of Bavaria hath ſent out Writs to the upper Rhenish, Franconian and Swevian Circuits, for to leavy a conſiderable army of Foot and Horſe in thoſe parts, for the preſerving of peace and Tranquility in their Countrys, theſe Circuits are reſolved to leavy 1000 men.

From Genoa, April 19.

The Letters from Madrid in Spaine, ſay, That the King bends his mind, above all other affairs, upon the attequing of Portugall, which he intends to ſet upon, with an Army in four Bodies; the firſt under the conduct of the Baron de Briſeuille, who is to enter by the way of Galleia; the ſecond under the Duke of Alva, by the way of Alcantara; the third under Don Franciſco Tuttavilla, by way of Ciudad Rodrigo, and the fourth, wherein the King himſelf intends to be in perſon, by the way of Badaiox; and that to this end, all the Nobility were preparing to attend his Majeſty, and that the grand Standard, uſed to be kept in the City of Soria, was brought forth for this expedition, which is undertaken principally upon a ſuppoſall of diviſions and diſcontents in Portugal. Although Letters from Lisbone, aſſure us on the other hand, that all things there are in perfect Tranquillity, and in ſo good a poſture, that the Spaniards will finde a difficult work of this Enterpriſe.

From Milan April 18.

The news of the Emperors death, hath cauſed our Governor the Count of Fuenſaldagne, and all the great ones to mourn.

Here comes news from Rome, that on the 9 inſtant the Pope held a conſiſtory, where, intending to beſtow a Cardinals Cap, upon the Lord Flavio Giuſtiniſs Nephew, he made divers other Cardinals to accompany him in the Dignity, as the Lord Medzi, Archbiſhop of Capua, and heretofore Nuntio in the Imperiall Court; alſo the Lord Roſpiglioſi, heretofore Nuntio in Spaine; and the Lord Bagni, late Nuntio in France

and the Lord Bonvisi, Master of his Holinesses Chamber; and the Lord Paolovi, Secretary of the Congregation of the Council.

The Duke of Mantua continues his affections still to the interest of Spaine. The Spaniards talk of besieging Valentia, but the most they will be able to do, will be only to block it up, and to that end, their men are raising small Forts upon the River Po, being defended in the work, by Petro Gonzales, their Camp master Generall. The Emperors death, and the troubles of the Imperiall Court thereupon, make the supplies fall short out of Germany, so that they will hardly receive above 3000 men of the 10000 which they expected.

From Lyon May 4. S. N.

The Letters out of Switzerland, doe advise, that the Sentence of the Protestant Arbitrators is at length published on the behalf of the Protestant Cantons, and that they are very advantagious for the said Cantons. At the present, the onely expectation is, to see what the popish Cantons will say thereupon, and whether they will adhere unto the Peace.

There is come to the said Popish Cantons, the Spanish Ambassador from Coyre, with a good sum of Money, for the raising of two Regiments there, to serve the Spaniard in the State of Milan.

They write moreover, that the affairs touching the Alliance betwixt France and the Protestant

ſtant Cantons, were at preſent wholy laid aſleep, and no more diſcourſe of them; notwithſtanding the French Ambaſſador who is there, offers to Treat; ſo that no body knows yet, what event that Affair will have.

From Hamburg April 21.

The laſt Letters from Vienna affirme, that the Elector of Bavaria hath cauſed Edicts to be publickly affixed throughout Auſtria, thereby to give notice, that upon the Death of the Emperor, he had taken upon him the Title and Dignities of Vicar of the Over Saxiſh Circle (conferred upon him by his ſaid deceaſed Majeſty and the Empire, at the Treaty of Munſters and Oſenſougge) during the preſent Interregnum. But that the Elector Palatine of Heidelberg having notice thereof, had alſo ſent forth the Like Edicts and did clayme the right of the Vicarſhip for himſelf as juſtly derived upon him from his Predeceſſor, though by the above ſaid Treaty he was wrongfully deprived of his right and Title unto it; which the ſaid Elector of Bavaria, being informed of, and that he was reſolved to diſpatch the buſineſs with him by the Sword, endeavoring for that purpoſe to bring a conſiderable ſtrength together, he is ſaid to have given order for the ſpeedy raiſing of a ſufficient army to ſuppreſs his ſaid Competitors, who without ſome other powerfull aſſiſtance is not like to ſtand out againſt the Bavarian as one imcomparably more puiſſant then himſelf.

The same Letters affirme, that Archduke Leopold and the Prince of Austria have commanded back all the forces of the Emperiall Armie that were dispersed and sent for Silesia, Italy and other parts, being (as is said) resolved to keep their Army entire for the Protection of the Dominions belonging to the Emperiall familie, and not finding it expedient *rebus sic stantibus* to entermedle with any other affairs of lesse consequence.

The Danes in Holstein have taken the alarme and are putting themselves in a posture, upon Intelligence they received that some 4 or 5 000 Swedes are coming down out of Pomerania under the Conduct of the Palzgrave of Sultzbach, who intends to joyne with the forces that are in readinesse in the Shire of Bremen being reported at least 2500 horse and foot) and so fall directly into Holstein: the report goes very strong that this newes is true, and that the said forces were already seen about Wilsnar, and are most certainly advancing hitherwards; and although it be daunted of by many, who think not the Swedes so abundant in strength, as to be able to spare such considerable forces at present; yet it appears to be sufficient to strike a terror into the Danes, for that the flight in Holstein begins again more violent then ever, even among the best of the Kings Officers there, who it seems dare not assure themselves of the safety of their goods and estates, although they have their Kings Armie to protect them.

---

Advertisements.

THis is to give notice, that there is stolen or strayed from the Subscribers Pasture at Hackney, a Bay Gelding about six years old, with a black mane and tail, a little white on the off buttock, and a small star in the forehead, and is a pretty handsome Horse, and trots and gallops well: Whoever shall bring him to the Subscribers at Hackney aforesaid, shall have 20 s. reward, and if any person shall detain him after publication hereof, they will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

Lost or Strayed about six and thirty years of age, of a Middle stature, Broad breasted, of brown hair somewhat curled, full faced, a Mole in his face, in a darkish coloured cloth bodied Coat and Breeches near the same colour, a white pair of Stockins, and a Roman T burnt in his Left hand, being condemned for killing a child, broke prison at *Ludlow* in *Kent*, on the fourth of April last. If any person or persons shall apprehend him or deliver him to the Keeper of the Gaol at *Ludlow* aforesaid, or to the Gaoler of *Cardiff* Castle in *Glamorganshire*, they shall receive forty shillings for their pains.

THese are to give notice unto all whom it may concern, That his Majesty the King hath granted unto the Burrough and Town of Marlborough, in the County of Wilts, Three New Fairs, besides those already erected in the said Town, to be holden yearly for ever, on the respective days and places hereafter mentioned, *Viz.*

On the last Tuesday in May, in *Maries* Parish.

The second Fair on the Friday of October, in Peters Parish, unless the 28 day of October happen to be on the Lords day, then the said Fair to be holden on the Tuesday following the said 28 day of October.

And the third Fair to be holden on the last Tuesday in April, in Peters Parish. Which several Fairs are for the sale of Horses, Beasts, Sheep, and other Cattle; Leather, Cheese, Woolls, Yearn, and all other Commodities.

An

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed.*

THe Book called the *Fiery Collome*, *set out by* Jacob Collome *of* Amsterdam, *of the Coasts of the* West, North, *and* East *Seas*; *being very serviceable for all Mariners, Pilots, Merchants, and others. To be sold by* Roger Rea, *Stationer, at the sign of the Gilt cross, against the Old Exchange upon* Cornhill, *near Popes-head-alley*, London.

*The Preachers Tripartite, in Three Books. The first to raise Devotion in Divine Meditations upon Psalm* 25. The second to Administer Comfort by Conference with the Soul, in particular Cases of Conscience. The third to establish Truth and Peace, in several Sermons against the present Heresies and Schisms. *By R. Wilson*, Preacher of Gods Word, late at St. *Peters* Pauls wharf, London. *Quantum in Col. S. P. C.* Sold in St. *Paul's* Churchyard at the sign of the Prince's Arms, at the sign of the Bible on Ludgate-hill, and in fleet-street.

The Holy Feasts and Fasts of the Church, With Meditations and Prayers, plain and proper for them. *By Dr. Brough*, D. D. and one of his Majesties Chaplains in Ordinary. Also sacred Principles, &c. Sold by *John Clark* and are to be sold at his Shop under St. *Peters* Church in *Cornhill*.

An exact Abridgment of Publick Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, made from the year 1642. to the year 1658. As also of divers Orders and Publick Orders made by his Highness the Lord *Protector*, with the Advice of his Council. Fitted for the use and benefit of the people of this Commonwealth. *By William Hughs* of Grays Inn Esq.

An Abridgment of the Common Law, with the Cases thereof. Drawn out of all the Old and New Books of Law. And reduced into Chapters, Sections, and Distinctions, fitted for the use and benefit of all Practisers and Students. By *Wil. Hughs* of Grays Inn, Esq.

Printed for *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, and *J. Place*, and are to be sold at their Shops in Vine Court Middle Temple, the George in Fleet-street near Clifford Inn, and the Princes Arms in Lincolns Inn Gate in Holborn.

REPORTS and CASES taken in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh years of the late King *Charls*, Collected and Reported by Sir *Tho. Hetley*, Serjeant at Law, who was appointed by the King and Judges for one of the Reporters of the Law. Sold by *Matthew Walbank* at Grays Inn Gate, and *Thomas Firby* near Grays Inn Gate.

The life and adventures of *Buscon*, the Witty Spaniard. Put in English by a Person of Honor. To which is added, The Precious Knight. By Don *Francisco de Quevedo*.

The Immortality of the Soul, demonstrated by the Light of Nature. By Doctor *Charles*.

The Grand Differences between *France* and *Spain*, and the Empire; with their several Titles, Claims, and Pretences, to each others Dominions, Discussed and stated, by an Imperial hand.

All three sold by *Henry Herringman* at the sign of the Anchor in the lower Walk in the New Exchange.

Fcm

From Dantzick, April 23.

Out of Poland it is now certainly written that his Majesty of Sweden is joyned with Prince Ragotsky, and that both Armies were within 8 miles of Cracaw; Sapiha is said with 15000 men to be past the River of Buck, expecting the Field Marshall Lubomirsky with some thousands of horse and foot from Lublin (who they say) is resolved as soon as they have joyned their forces, to go directly against the Prince of Transylvania, notwithstanding his Conjunction with his Majesty of Sweden.

From Paris, May 8. S N.

In the latter end of the last Month, here was published an Ordinance of the King; wherein, upon advice, that the States Generall of the United Provinces, had ordered the seisure of all Effects, Merchandizes and Letters of Exchange, throughout their Country, belonging to French men. His Majestie expressely prohibited all Merchants, Bankers, and other persons whatsoever, to acquit any Letter of Exchange, or make payment of any other moneys, or to restore Merchandizes and Effects, belonging to any subjects of the said Provinces.

On the 29. of April, their Majesties and the whole Court, put on mourning for the Emperor.

The Popes Nuntio, the Ambassador of Savoy, and the Envoye, had Audience of the King, with the usuall Ceremonies.

The Pope hath made six new Cardinals, of whom his Nephew Augustino Ghisi as one, and the other five are made to beare him Company.

On Sunday there hapned a notable quarell betwixt the Dukes of Vendesme, and Espernon; the latter entering into the Kings Chamber, would needs at their departure dispute his going out first; and justled the other, who returned him a blow.

The King being much incensed at it, would needs send them to the Battille that night, and reunited them yester-

day

eday morning, for the prevention of disorders that might ensue.

The King at the request of the Assembly of the Clergie, hath given order for the dispatching of two Declarations, against the followers of the Doctrine of Iansenus.

On Sunday, the said Assembly of the Clergie, and his Eminence in the head of them, did in order to their dissolution come to the Louvre, where the Archbishop of Bordeaux, made a speech to their Majesties, wherein he much inveighed against the disorders which the Soldiery practised upon the Lands of the Church. After this the King declared the Bishop of St Malo, Bishop of Chartres, and the Bishop of Chesy, to be Bishop of Sodens; and the Abat of Corbin, Bishop of St Papoul. Shortly, Cardinal Antonio Barberin, is to be made Archbishop of Nismes; and the Abbot of Palyau, Bishop of Poictiers.

On Friday there was a grand Council held in the Louvre, about the reforming of divers officers belonging to the Treasury, particularly the Comptrolers-Generall; also, to regulate the number of Councellors of State.

Yesterday, the King, Queen, Monsieur, and the Cardinall went to Boys De Vincewnes, to be private about the dispatch of some important affairs. They presently dispatched away Monsieur D'Candale, and after him there went three Commissaries, with the Sieur De Touchie-Press, who are commanded to Calais, there to receive 6000. English to, whom the Protector sent to assist the Crown of France.

*Westminster*, Saturday, May 2.

The Right Honourable the *Master of the Rolls* reported from the Committee appointed to attend his Highness, that they did attend his Highness yesterday, and presented to him the Resolves and the Order of the House, which his Highness took some time to consider of, and said, he would give a speedy Answer.

Resolved, that the House be adjourned till Tuesday morning, and they adjourned accordingly.

*Monday*, May 4.

The House sate not, being Adjourned till the Morrow.

*Tuesday*, May 5.

The *Master of the Rolls* acquainted the House, that his Highness hath appointed the Committee of the House to attend him to morrow in the Afternoon.

A Bill against Vagrants, and wandring idle dissolute persons, this day read the third time.

Ordered that his Highness the Lord Protector's consent be to this Bill.

The Lord *Broghil* acquainted the House, that his Highness with the consent of the House, raised some Forces for special and having made choice of Sir *John Reynolds* a Member of this to command the said Forces, did respite the giving any Commission him untill the leave of the House be obtained, this day he did desire the leave of the House, that the said Sir *John Reynolds* accept of the said service.

Thereupon it was Resolved, that Sir *John Reynolds* shall have to accept of and undertake the said service.

It was then Resolved, that the House be Adjourned till the morning next.

Resolved that all Committees have liberty to sit notwithstanding this Adjournment.

Resolved, that the Committee for the Regulation of the Chancery, and all other Committees be revived to sit this day in the same Places where formerly they were appointed to sit.

That the Report upon the Bill for Probate of Wills be made Monday next.

That the Bill for Creditors and poore Prisoners be read upon day next come fennight.

That the Bill for Tithes be read on Friday next.

*Whitehall*, May 4.

His Highnes gave Audience to a person sent upon publick ment from the Dye of *Tunis*.

This day Sir *John Reynolds* received his Commission to be mander in chiefe of the Forces newly raised to be sent into three thousand of them which rendezvous upon *Black-Heath* on day, and began their March that Evening, passed over the Lords day last through *Rochester*, and 1600 through cowards *Dover*, where they are to be imbarqued. The other being quartered in the hither part of *Kent*, are shortly to follow.

*May*, 6.

In the Afternoon, the Committee of Parliament came to Highness according to appointment, and the Order of the The Returne given by his Highness was, that he had con the Resolves of the House, and desired, that the House him a meeting to morrow morning at eleven a Clock in the Chamber, and there they should receive his Answer.

*London*, Printed by *Tho. Newcomb* dwelling in *Thames* street against Bainards Castle.

17

Numb. 362.

# Mercurius Politicus,

## COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND:

For Information of the People.

—Ita vertere Seria { Horat. de Art. Poet.

From Thursday May 21. to Thursday May 28. 1657.

*From Calais May 20.*



'Tis believed here, that this day the English forces are to march from Bolloigne upward, the Cardinal Mazarin having sent to them to that purpose, because his Majesty of France, the Queen, and the whole Court, were come to Montreul, and remained there with a long expectation and desire to have view of the said English, whom they treat in very courteous manner, supposing they shall have good service from them, and now that the French Army is drawn up, it is written hither, that they

they are ſuddenly to unite, and that they are immediatly to go upon action, becauſe the Spaniſh and Condean forces are in motion already, having divided themſelves, and betaken them to ſeverall Stations upon the defenſive, becauſe they know not in what part Marſhall Turein will make his firſt attempt againſt them.

From Riga the chief City in Liefland May 15.

Count Magnus de la Gardie our Governor, having been abroad, and alarmed the Moſcovites our Enemy in their own Country forcing them to quit the field, and retire into their ſtrong holds, is returned to this City, where he hath begun to put all things into ſo good condition, that here is little fear, notwithſtanding that the Enemy lately threatned to return with as numerous an Army hither, as he had laſt year. And now the truth is, their General, who is at Kakenhauſen, hath diſpatched a gentleman hither to Count Magnus to let him know, that he hath full power from the great Duke his maſter, to enter into a Treaty of Peace. What this will come to, we know not; in the mean time, our Forces lie along the river of Embek, and (whatſoever the iſſue of treating may be) we doubt not but we ſhall be able this year, with little trouble, to preſerve the intereſt of his Majeſty of Sweden in this Country.

From Vienna May 6.

The Chancellor of Hungary having given Arch-

duke

duke Leopold an account of his journey, which the Emperor a little before his death sent him upon, to the Prince of Transylvania, was met here by divers Lords of Hungary, who are come to perform the usuall complements of condoling the emperors Death; and they have demanded of their young King a convocation of the Hungarian Estates, to the end they may serve him in that Assembly upon some demands which he hath made. Hereupon, they have also taken occasion to desire that the Government of Iavarin, which is vacant by the decease of Count Mansfield, may be bestowed upon one of their Nation. How he will give them satisfaction in this request, it yet a question.

The Polish Ambassador is still very instant and pressing for Succour, and that the 12000 men who lie upon the Frontires of Poland, may advance into the Kingdom; but as yet they are ordered to stay, and the Ambassador is desired to have patience for two months time before an answer can be given. In the mean time, the imperiall court are so far from engageing in the Polish Quarrel, that they have caused a Major-general belonging to their army in Silesia, to be apprehended & imprisoned, because he fell upon a party of the Transylvanians in their passage, and many beleive he will be severely punished for it; so loath are we here to create our selves new Enemies.

From Basil in Switzerland, May 4.

The difference continueth betwixt the Elector of Bavaria and the Prince Elector Palatine of Heydelberg. The Prince Palatines friends are diligent in publishing his Manifesto, which containes the Reasons why he layeth claime to the Vicariship of the Empire, during the vacancie of the Imperiall Throne. The Bavarian is much offended at it, and declares he will maintain the contrary by Force of Arms; for which purpose, he is raising six Regiments of Horse and Foot, who shall be commanded by the Count of Wolffeg and Collonel Reyer, and is resolved to raise more immediatly.

The Protestant and Catholick Cantons having had many particular meetings apart, to endeavor the composing of their differences, and not being come yet to a full Conclusion, they intend to have all finally decided in a generall diet, which is to be held at Baden on the 15 instant.

Last week, two Boats belonging to this City, as they were returning from the Parts about Rinfield, were sunk by a great Tempest which suddenly arose, and of 22 persons which were aboard, there were only three that escaped, all the rest being drowned.

From the River of Rhyne, 17 May.

We received Letters out of the Ducal Prussia, that they feared the comming of the Moscovite Army toward those parts: and that the Prince Elector maketh ready to oppose them, having summoned all the inhabitants of the Country. And he hath sent to Cleve, to send to him with all speed, as many forces as they possibly can raise. The Emperors deare is like to cause great alterations, because all the Princes levy forces, and stand in a warlike posture.

From Antwerp, 12 May.

His Highness having staid here for some daies, and viewing the Forts round, hee went yesterday to Brussells again, having layd off his journey to Flanders, because he had intelligence, that the King of France was come to Compiegne, to the intent that his Army under General Turenne should march into the field. The Prince of Ligne marched some daies agoe to

the

the Frontiers, to rendezvous the Forces at Champaigne and all the Forces are commanded to be ready for a march. The chiefest Lords of the Kings Councell had several meetings, but what they have done, is kept secret. We hears from Spain, that the King is gone to Aranguez, but the Queen staid at Madrid, being great with child. The Duke of Saint German had strongly besieged the place Olivensa on the Frontiers of Portugal and was in hope to have taken it in a short time; but is said to be repelled.

From Paris, May 26.

On the 23 of this instant, the generall assembly of the Clergie of France ended their sitting with a solemne masse which was celebrated in the great Austin Friers Church, by the Bishop of Limoges. After which the Archbishop of Narbone one of the Presidents, and the Abbots, Priors and Procurators of this Assembly, made each of them an elegant discourse touching the successfull resolutions of this principall Affairs which had been debated among them, but especially upon the subject of recalling the Edict formerly made in favor of the Protestants. This being done, all the Prelates, having saluted each other, departed.

On the 24 the Princess of Guise was consecrated Abbesse of Montmartre in the Church of that Antient and famous Nunnery, by Cardinal Antonio Barberin grand Almoner of France in the presence of many other Abbesses, a great number of Prelates, Princes, Princesses, and other persons of high quality, with an extraordinary concourse of People. The Duke of Guise himself appeared in very great splendor, upon this occasion.

The news from Trier is, that the marriage of the Duke of Nemours with Madamoiselle de Longueville, was concluded on the 22 instant, the ceremonie of espousals being performed by the Archbishop of Rohan, in presence of a number of persons of high quality, who were all sumptuously treated by the Duke of Longueville.

From Lyons of the 18 instant, they write, that the Prince of Conti was departed thence, being dismissed thence with

Volle, s

volley of great Guns towards Grenoble, from whence he was to go to Chartreuse, there to remain during the Rogation dayes, and then to hasten for Italy, there to demand the joyned Forces of France, Modena, and Savoy, who are in expectation of him, that they may begin the Campagne.

The Account of Affairs from the Court at Amiens runs thus: on the 21 instant, their Majesties, after they had dined at Montdidier, and recieved the submissions of that Town, arived here betwixt 7 and 8 in the Evening, being received by 8000 Citizens in Arms, the great guns also roaring out their welcome, Trumpets sounding, Drums beating, and shouts and Acclamations of the People. A speech was also made by the Magistrate, in the head of all the Companies of the City, and the Sieur de Pizzy the King's Lieutenant, presented the Keyes to his Majesty: on the 22 the King, that he might satisfie the curiosity and desire of the people to see him, went on horse back to the Cathedral Church, being followed by the Queen, Monsieur, and the Cardinal, where they were all solemnly recieved by the Deane and Chapter. On the 23 the King removed towards Abbeville. The same day, Marshal Turenne went to the Army which he is to command, who being drawn out of their Quarters, were come to Auchy-le-Chasteau, upon the River of Auchie, and to that place he sent them Orders the same day, ordering them to march towards Hedin, where they were to joyn with the English lately landed betwixt Calais and Boloigne. The Army also which is to be under the Command of Marshal de la Ferte Senecterre, is drawing together towards Coudevoy, which is the place appointed for their Rendezvous. In the mean time, the Spanish Army, have divided themselves into 3 several Bodies, and are disposed 3 several wayes, because of the Jealousie given them on all sides by our Forces. The Prince of Conde stands about Rocroy with a Body of 6000 men.

The Forces designed for Italy in the service of France are (most of them) there arived on the 15 instant, there with a Regiment Royal of Irish, being 1300 men in 30 Companies,

all

all old Officers and Soldiers, under the Command of one Dorcie Knight, Brother to the Bishop of Dromore, who were then upon the Frontiers of Italy, marching in all haste to that service, so that all the Irish are now run to the Scottish King.

It is confirmed from Marseilles, that one of our Galleys commanded by the Sieur Montholieu, had taken a Barque belonging to Final, wherein was found a Courier that came out of Germany with many Letters and dispatches to the King of Spain from the Imperiall Court, all which being seized are sent to his Majesty, who by this means will come to know many of the Secrets of the House of Austria, about the carrying on of the Election of a new Emperor.

The Alliance betwixt this Crown and Portugal goeth heartily on, and there is one gone along hence with the Portugal Envoy for Lisbon, to negotiate a more neare Alliance. What the match propounded will come to, is uncertain.

From Brussels, 22 May.

His Highness being returned from Antwerp, received an express Courrier from Spain, who brought private letters. Archers, Halbardiers, and Fire-locks do watch and keep their Guard about the summs of money which are returned hither from Antwerp. A Trouper who had a hand in the plunding of the Barge lately spoken of, is taken, who hath confessed some money taken, and impeach'd the others, who are laid way for to be fetcht hither: a whole troupe is sent for to catch them.

From Abbeville, May 24 S. N.

His Majesty the King of France, accompanied by the Queen, Monsieur, the Cardinal, and the whole Court, arrived here yesterday from Amiens, being complamented here, at the Gates by the body of the Town, and the Presideal, and welcomed with discharging of the great Guns. From hence they go this day for Montreul, where it is expected they will have a view of the Forces that are come over from England.

West-

*Winchester, Thursday 21 May.*

A Bill for Veſting the Church, commonly called, The Cathedral Church of *Winchester*, in certain Truſtees for Publick and Religious Uſes, was this day read the firſt time, and appointed to be read the ſecond time on Monday next.

The houſe according to former Order, reſumed the debate upon the Bill enjoyning Miniſters, and others, to perform the Duty of Catechiſing.

Reſolved, That this Bill ſhall paſs for a Law; and that his Highneſs conſent be deſired thereto.

Alſo, that the Bill for *Ireland* be read to morrow morning.

The houſe reſolved into a Grand Committee upon the Bill for the Three moneths Aſſeſſment for *England*.

The Amendments upon the ſaid Bill, being reported from the Grand Committee; it was ordered, that this Bill ſo amended be ingroſſed.

Ordered, that the Bills for the Aſſeſſments on *Scotland* and *Ireland*, be read to morrow morning.

And that the houſe be reſolved into a Grand Committee on the Bill for Exciſe, upon Wednesday morning next.

*Friday, 22 May.*

A Bill for the aſſuring, confirming, and ſetling of Lands and Eſtate in *Ireland*, was this day read the ſecond time, and committed to the Committee, to whom the Bill for ſecuring of the Rebels in *Ireland* ſtands committed.

Report was made from the Committee, to whom it was referred to bound and limit the Title of Lord Protector; and upon conſideration of the ſaid report, it was reſolved, That the houſe doth agree with the Committee therein.

*Saturday, 23 May.*

A Bill of Grant and Confirmation of Liberties, Priviledges, and Juriſdictions, formerly uſed within the County Palatine of *Durham*, was this day read the ſecond time, and committed.

Ordered, That the Bill for Tithes be read on Monday morning next.

Reſolved, That a Committee be appointed to attend upon his Highneſs the Lord Protector, to know when the houſe ſhall attend his Highneſs with the *Humble Petition and Advice*; which Committee was accordingly nominated, and it was ordered, that they wait on his Highneſs this Afternoon.

*Whitehal, 23 May.*

This Afternoon the Committee of Parliament attended his Highneſs, according to order, who appointed to give the houſe a meeting on Monday morning next at ten a clock in the Painted Chamber.

Finis

From Venice May 12.

We hear from Constantinople, that the people there are murmuring, because provision groweth dearer every day. But the Great Vizier, who is in high esteeme, seeing that the only cause thereof is the losse of the Fort Tenedos, is resolved to retake the same with all the power he can raise: But that Fort being well provided, he will find great difficulty to win it. It is thought that the grand Seignior will not depart from Constantinople, because he is very much enamoured with one of his wives; neither is it beleeved, that the Turks intend to come into Friuli with such great forces, as hath been spoken of formerly. Our Fleet lieth in the Dardanelles; and if the Turks will have that passage opened by Force, and should have no better success in that work then they had the last year, then the great Prince may fall into great peril of his Life; and the rather, because the people affecteth his Brother more then him. Two men of war, one whereof is the Saluana, which the last year was taken by the Turks, went the last week to Candia with Soldiers and ammunition.

We hear, that two French ships of Marseilles, which came from South hitherwards, laden with rich merchandises, are cast away by a storm; the losse is valued at 300000 Crowns, which is a great vexation to the merchants here.

From Genoa May 4.

Five French ships took away lately five Barges, belonging to the inhabitants of this Republick. These actions at Sea they justify in their further proceedings by reason of the two ships, which the Vice-Admiral Ruyter took away; their commission is understood, is given to them by the King of France, because the Holland ships encountred with them hereabouts.

We hear from Spain, that in regard of the safe arrival of the Westindian Silver fleet in the Canary Islands, the forces appointed to be imbarked in the Gallions which were making ready at Cadiz, are ordered to go towards the Spanish Camp before Barlotta.

From Dantzick May 12.

The five Swedish men of war lie still here in our Road, they

demand no greater custom from the Holland ships, then they paid formerly: but if they find any goods in them, which belong to Dantzickers, they confiscate them. There is a rumour dispersed here, as if the Polanders were surrounded by the Swedish Forces (with whom are joyned Prince Ragotzi his Forces and the Brandenburghish Forces) betwixt the River of Wyssil and the Rivere Buck; where (they say) 1000 horse have been defeated under the command of the Polish General Czarnecky and many of them were drowned.

From Marienburg in Prussia May 11.

Our King hath sent a letter hither, giving order to Count Steinbock for to come to him into Poland, and Count Beron Oxenstern also, and the President Bercoklaw, for to deliberate about some weighty affairs: and it seemeth, that the King is like to come hitherward, leaving the Command to the said Count Steinbock. It is said, that the Poles begin now to hearken after Peace, by means of the intercession of the French Ambassador.

From Madrid, 26 April.

The Great Standart is brought hither from Castile, to which all the Nobility and the Gentry do resort, for to make an invasion into Portugal. Her Majesty of Spain is great with child, so that now we are in hope of a Prince. Since the news were brought of the safe arival of the silver Fleet at the Canaries, the Equipaging for the Sea is laid aside at Cadiz, and order is given, that those Forces that were appointed to go to Sea, shall come to the Camp at Badajoz.

From St. Sebastian, 10 May.

Here are arrived 500000 pieces of eight from the Silver Fleet, in the Canarie Islands; other sums of money are expected from the said Fleet in other havens belonging to his Majesty of Spain.

From Colen, 21 May.

The Court at Mentz is in mourning by reason of the Emperors death; where the French have permission to levy forces for the French service. The Court at Dresden in Saxonie hath put on mourning also because of the Emperors

deceas

decaſe. In the reſpective Courts in the Empire they diſſer much in their diſcourſes concerning the Election of a new Emperor, the Elector of Bavaria coming in as a Competitor, for to avoid future diſturbances. Mentz and Triers are inclined, that the imperial Crown ſhould be continued for this time in the Houſe of Auſtria. But Bavaria leavying ſtrong forces, ſome difficulties and troubles muſt bee feared, beſide thoſe troubles which may be cauſed about the Vicariatſhip, which is ſought for by jarring parties. The mutuall controverſies about it increaſe daily, becauſe the Prince Elector of Heydelberg cauſed the Bavarian Edicts ſet up in Spire, to be torn off in the day time in a publick manner; the like was done to his Edicts alſo in other places. The Court of the Imperial Chamber at Spire, was ſomewhat perplexed at it, but durſt not medle, nor uſe any forcible meanes to inhibite either party in their way by taking cognizance of the matter.

From Konigsberg in Pruſſia, 11 May.

We are certified from Riga, that the Treaty of peace betwixt the great Duke of Moſcovie and Sweden is ſeriouſly and eagerly taken in hand; the which is believed the rather, becauſe the white Tartars have made an invaſion into Moſcovie: and to oppoſe them back hath ſent forces and ammunition out of the garriſons. Our Prince Elector draweth a Body together of 4000 men; and the Swediſh are drawn alſo out of the garriſons into a Body, who march all to the river Buck to remme in the Polanders, and free the Country from invaſion.

From Coppenhagen in Denmark 13 May.

Our King's laſt reſolution was delivered two daies agoe to the Swediſh Reſident Durelius, which is to this effect, that his Majeſty deſireth ſurety from the Swedes not to moleſt and trouble his Country and people: for the future, as formerly it hath been often acted, and demands the reſtoring of ſome places; which were conditionally delivered the Swedes at the former Treaty. Our land Forces are in a good poſture, but were want mariners and ſhips, yet hope to be ſupplyed herein from other places.

From the Hague, 26 May.

We cannot as yet heare, that any order is come from France concerning the reconciling of the present differences betwixt the said Crown and our State: but it is supposed, that Mr. Coure in whom the French Embassador Lord Thou hath sent as an Express unto France will bring order about it, who being upon return, is expected daily. In the mean while affairs hold on in the former perplext condition. We have newes that Vice Admiral Ruyter hath taken the Knight de la Lande, and other French Captains, the one French ship is arrived at Amsterdam, and the other (they say) is sold at Cadiz, by the said Vice Admiral Ruyter.

From Hamburgh May 13.

The news concerning the worsting of the Poles by the Swedes and Transylvanians, now gaines credit. The Polish General Czarnecki was driven by the Brandenburgish General Count Waldeck, and the Prince of Anhault, to venture over the deep and swift river of Weyssel, wherein many of his men and horses were lost. Also, the King and the Prince of Transylvania, having gotten the other two Polish Generals, Potosky and Lubermisky, at an advantage between the Rivers Buck and Weyssel, they durst not stand foot, but fled over the water, chusing rather to trust the dangerous Element then their own valour by fighting the Swedes, to whom they left the best part of their army, Ammunition, Bag and Baggage.

---

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed.*

☞ Tactica Sacra, *sive de milite Spirituali Pugnante, Vincente, & Triumphante Dissertatio; ubum Militem exprimat; Quis sit Fortis Armatus, Doctorum, & Exprobratorum S. Theologiæ Professorum Collegii Sacræ Individuæ Trinitatis, quod est Cantabrigiæ.*

*Quatuor Novissima, Or Meditations upon the four last things.* By *Tho. Lupton, M. A.*

Both sold by *John Rothwel*, at the Fountain in Goldsmiths Row, Cheapside.

---

## An Advertisement.

IT is desired, That notice be given to all such persons who have any matter depending before the Committee for removal of Obstructions (in the late King's Lands, &c.) or have any plaint to exhibit there, that there is intended a meeting of persons therein concerned, upon Thursday the fourth day of June next, at Worcester-house in the Strand (in the great Hall there) at nine of the clock in the forenoon, to consider of some way for redress of their grievances, the said Committee having for some time suspended their sitting.

Fre

From the *English* head Quarters at *Rue* in *Picardie*, between *Abbeville* and *Montreul*, June 1. S. N.

We are nobly treated, after the manner of this Country, in all Places, and hope the kindnes will hold. We are quartered in their Townes, and visited by their Governors and Magistrates. A Gentleman comes each day to performe civility to our Officers, in the name of the Cardinal. The King's own Troop of Gentlemen were divided by his Appointment and one half of them Ordered to march before us. Wine and Beere is plentifully given to our Soldiers in each nights Quarters. Our men if sick, or lame, are lodged in the houses of Burgers; and indeed the French do give many demonstrations of really affecting our Nation, and an union with it. We depend upon the Lord for success.

As for Newes here, it was supposed the French Forces had gotten some advantage against the City of Cambray, and that eight Regiments sent by the Spaniards to relieve it had been defeated by Marshal Turennes men, and 120 of them killed. So it was a while hotly reported.

But since this, News is come, that the Prince of Conde, with Forces, is gotten into Cambray to strengthen it; and thereupon our March is altered, and the King of France is now upon another designe, for which we lie here in readiness.

*Westminster, Friday, May* 22.

Report was made from the Committee to whom it was referred to bound the Title of LORD PROTECTOR, of the resolution of the Committee thereupon.

Which being read and debated, it was resolved that the house doth agree with the Committee therein; and that instead of the first Paragraph in the first Article of the Petition and Advice this following clause be inserted; viz. That your Highness will be pleased, by and under the name and Stile of *Lord Protector* of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging To hold and exercise the office of chief Magistrate of these nations, & to govern according to this Petition and advice in all things therein contained, & in all other things, according to the Laws of these Nations, and not otherwise.

*Mon-*

*Monday May* 23.

A Bill for changing the Saturday Market at *Carlisle* to Friday, was this day read the third time and passed, and it was ordered, That the Lord Protectors consent be desired to this Bill.

A Bill for the Provision and better maintenance of the Ministry in the Town of *Portsmouth* was this day read the first time.

Report was made from the Committee appointed to attend his Highness the Lord Protector to know when this House should attend his Highness with the *Petition and Advice*, that they did accordingly attend his Highness, who appointed this morning at ten a clock in the Painted Chamber.

About ten a clock Mr Speaker, accompanied by the House, went up to the Painted Chamber, where being come, his Highness attended by the Officers of State came in: And thereupon the Speaker presented the *Humble Petition and Advice*, acquainting his Highness with the alteration made therein, which was read, and thereupon Mr Speaker in the name of the Parliament did desire his Highness consent to the whole *Petition and Advice*. To which his Highness did give his consent, and afterwards made a Speech to the House; which being ended, he departed, and the Speaker with the Parliament, returned to their House.

*Resolved*, That the Report in this business be made by Mr Speaker to the House to morrow morning.

So the House adjourned till to morrow morning.

*Some Heads of his Highness Speech this day to the Parliament, were as followeth:*

THat he came thither this day, not as to a Triumph, but with the most serious thoughts that ever he had in all his life; being to undertake one of the greatest burthens that ever was laid upon the back of any humane Creature, so that without the support of the Almighty, he must necessarily sink under the weight of it, to the damage and prejudice of these Nations.

That this being so, he must ask the help of the Parliament, and the help of all those that fear God, that by their Prayers he may receive assistance from the hand of God, seeing nothing but his presence going along, will enable to the discharge of so great a duty and trust, as this is.

That seeing this is but an Introduction to the carrying on of the Gover-

Government of these Nations, and forasmuch as there are many things which cannot be supplied to the promoting of this work, without the help and assistance of the Parliament, he thought it his duty to ask their help in them. Not that he doubted, for, he believed the same spirit that had led the Parliament to this, would easily suggest the rest to them.

That the truth is, nothing would have enduced him to have undertaken this unsupportable burthen to flesh and blood, had it not been that he hath seen in this Parliament all along, a care of doing all those things, which might truly and really answer the ends that we have been engaged for.

That when the Committee of the house, lately came to give him the grounds and Reasons of their proceedings, he then was bold to offer them several considerations, which were received by them, and have been presented to the house; in answer to which, the Committee did afterwards bring him several Resolves of Parliament, which he thought were not yet made so authentick and authoritative as was desired; and therefore, though he could not doubt it, yet he thought it his duty to ask it of them, that there may be a perfecting of those things.

That he hath his witness in the sight of God, that nothing would have been an Argument to move him to have undertaken this, but that (as he said before) he saw such things determined by the Parliament, as make clearly for the Liberty of the Nations, and for the Liberty and Interest, and preservation of all such as fear God, under various forms: And that if these Nations be not thankful to them for their care therein, it will fall as a sin on their heads; and therefore he said, that this had been the main encouragement to him.

That there are other things which tend to Reformation, to the discountenancing of Vice, and the encouragement of good men and vertue; besides also, the compleating of these things, concerning some of which they had not yet resolved any thing, save to let him know by their Committee, that they would not be wanting in any thing that might make for the good of these Nations.

That he spake not this as if he had a finding their progress, but as one that doth earnestly and heartily desire, to the end God may crown their work. That in their own time, and with what speed they judge fit, those things may be provided for.

Tuesday, May 26.

Mr. *Speaker* according to former order, made report of his Highness Speech. The House resolved, that the debate hereupon be adjourned till to morrow morning.

The

The case of *William* Lord *Craven* being appointed to [illegible] the Bar of the House, and Council attending at the door [illegible] they were called in, and being come to the Bar, the Lord C[illegible] tition was read; and the business was ordered to be heard [illegible] Bar on Saturday next.

Ordered, that the President and Governors of *Bridewell* [illegible] Keeper to *James Nailor*, and that they do permit Ministers [illegible] the said *James* to confer with him.

Ordered, that no new private business be received for four[illegible]

Wednesday, May 27.

The house according to former order, proceeded upon the [illegible] made yesterday by Mr. *Speaker*.

The Additional Votes to the *Petition and Advice* were read, [illegible] it was resolved, that all the rest of the Votes be read, which [illegible] accordingly.

*Whitehal, May 26.*

Some discovery was made about the dispersing of the [illegible] Pamphlets formerly mentioned, written to infect men's [illegible] that inhumane and damnable Doctrine of Privy Murder [illegible] nation.

Beyond the Tower, six or seven parcels of the said Books [illegible] up like Bales of Silk, and which seem to have been brought [illegible] yond Sea, were seised by some Officers, who attending [illegible] serve such as might convey away customable C[illegible] ceiving a man slily to convey the said parcels shore, question[illegible] and he betaking himself to his heels, ran away, leaving the p[illegible] hinde him.

There was also one *John Sturges* apprehended, with a [illegible] same Books under his arm. This man was formerly one of his [illegible] resses Life-guard, but being found to have a hand in that [illegible] Pamphlet, published two years ago, entituled *Quares*, writ[illegible] pose to pervert those who are called Anabaptists, and [illegible] against the Government, he was for this cause a while [illegible] and cashiered: But being afterwards set at liberty, he [illegible] taken himself to more desperate courses, being more than [illegible] to be privy to *Sindercomb*'s business, since which time he had [illegible] yond Sea, and now being returned, was found going to [illegible] devillish Books, which seem written on purpose to [illegible] design. The said *Sturges* being this day brought hither, [illegible] under examination before his Highness, and [illegible] Tower of *London*.

*London*, Printed by *Tho. Newcomb* dwelling in *Thames-street* [illegible] against Bainards Castle.

# Mercurius Politicus,

COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND;

For Information of the People,

—Id verum Quicquid Furva

From Thursday June 8. to Thursday June 15. 1659.



At which time of the Day the Queens Majesty was here, this other being gone to Westminster with commission to the Bishop of Durham, who [illegible] Bishop of Durham House, where he was [illegible]

Teſtament, and ſome written Papers which he uſed to ſpread abroad. It is thought he was betrayed by ſome of thoſe he moſt confided in, who notwithſtanding their fair outward ſhew, are thought to have ſold of him. I hear ſince that he ſtands upon his Juſtification, ſaying he has committed no crime. All his many books and Papers are under cuſtody. I heare by an Engliſh Phyſitian, who dwells with the Biſhop of Babylon, that the greateſt favour that is like to be ſhewed him, is to ſend him back into England; whereas if they would proceed by the rigour of the Law, he could not avoid hanging.

The Princeſs of Tarente arrived here this week, but the Miniſter Morus came not with her, as it was expected by ſome, and reported by moſt.

From Thorn in Prussia, 11 June, S. N.

His Majeſty the King of Sweden being at length joyned with the Transylvanian forces, and having chaſed the Polish and Lithuanian Armies, under the conduct and command of Lubomirski, Czerneski, and Saphia, ſtanding not far from Sandomir, as far as Warsow; the enemy took reſolution to divide his forces, ſo that Czerneski ſwum over the River of Weyſſel with 10000 horſe beyond Warſow, and paſſed into Great Poland, ſummoning up in thoſe parts where the Polpolite, to make a diverſion in Pomerellia, and thoſe quarters, whereof eleven colours appeared yeſterday already hereabouts, on the other ſide our bridge, making their uſual bravadoes. But the reſt of the Polnith and Lithuanian forces have ſtopt in their march towards [illegible] to ſecure the ſaid place with [illegible] Pales, and [illegible] Cobacks and Tartars [illegible] ſtand, they betook themſelves to their [illegible] Volhinien, and made further [illegible] purſued them for twenty miles in the [illegible] no more of them. They have in the mean [illegible] the Muſcovites for aſſiſtance and ſuccour [illegible] but they are ſlandered with this [illegible]

T Vse

had basely deceived the Great Duke, by carrying the Polnish Crown, which they offered unto him, to Vienna, which from thence they would be revenged of; so that they must not expect no help from them: And it is probable, that those fugitive Poles will wheel about through red Russia, and appear again perhaps about Leopelis or Lemberg. Whereupon his Majesty being disappointed to fight the enemy, returned along the River of Bug, on this side of Warsow towards Nortwen, to stay for Fiedmarshal Steinbock, who with 7000 Brandenburgish forces, with a considerable train of Artillary was coming up to him; but the Transylvanian Prince Ragotski, took his march with his army towards Samoise, and the said Fieldmarshal Steinbock is drawing with the whole army that way, to give a visit to the said strong Fortress Samoise, to establish thereby the Ragotskian line to the very borders of Transylvania, and to fix firmly his foot in Poland; so that in these desperate affairs, those Austrian forces which were to come in, according to the rumor spred abroad, are to meet with their hoste sufficiently at home; although this hath been hitherto but a meer rumor.

His Majesty himself keepeth with him a body of 8000 men, wherewith he intendeth to pass ere long over our bridge at Plosko, to the other side of the River of Weyssel, and to march into Great Poland also: First, to dissipate those forces which Czernitski hath brought together, and then to draw somewhat nearer to the borders of Pomerania, upon all occasions to joyn with those 6000 men of General Wrangles in Pomerania, in case the Danes should do their worst, and to go on as time requires.

To morrow the Generalizing Prince Adolph is to go with some Regiments to his Majesty towards Plotsko, and this is all we have to impart to you at this time from these parts.

From Marienburgh in Prussia, 1 June.

We hear that the King of Poland is near Dankowitz, four leagues distant from Czenstochowa, where he sent for his men, he left in and about Dantzick, expecting daily also the

Imperial succour, consisting of 15000 men, he hath no more but 8000 dragooners about him. Those at Dantzick expect Czarnesky to conduct the forces that were left there, who met with some of our Officers, defeated them, took away the booty they had taken from the Polonian parties. Our King is neare Ostresando on the Bugg, who hath taken Lecko upon accord, in which were many hundred Dutch soldiers, which formerly served under Prince Radzivil: his Majesty is drawing nearer the Weyssel for to meet the Field Marshall Steinbock. We heare from Liefland, that the Moscovia Generall was in a conference with Count Magnus de la Garde, for to treat of peace; the Swedish Embassador, residing in Moscovie, is set at liberty againe by the great Duke of Moscovie.

From Perpignan, 30 May.

Orgel being relieved, our forces have since relieved also the Castle Boviller, which the Spanish besieged for 8 days, thereupon the Enemy went away. Count St. Abre hath mightily encouraged our men, and made them as it were fly over the mountaines.

From Calais in France, 17 June.

Our Private men of Warr, equip their respective Vessels for to be at Sea again. A Royall ship hath brought up a Holland ship laden with salt, which belongs to the Town of Horn, and the Skipper of it is imprisoned in the Castle, they alledge this cause for their proceeding against him, because he shot against the Kings ship.

From Ryssel, 17 June.

The French had a designe to surprise Avennes, but had no success in it; from thence they march'd along the River with an intent to fall upon Bouchain, which will prove very troublesome to Cambray, this (they say) is done in the sight of our Campe. Our Forces are not yet in their full body, and the French are very strong. There is a report, that the wayes for trading from Luxembourg are stopped by the forces commanded by the Mareschall de la Ferte, the certainty whereof we shall know by the next.

Ipso

From Gotcorp June 8.

Our Prince leavyeth forces only to guard this place and to put a garrison into Tonningen, and will ſtand meerly a Neuter. The King of Denmark requeſted our prince, that the Sconce Holmer ſhould not be repaired but rather be quite demoliſhed, yet for all that, the Daniſh Ricks-marſhal Bill ſent ſome forces thither, which repaired the ſaid Sconce, forcing your inhabitants and ſubjects of our Prince to ſet their helping hand to it.

From Bruſſels 19 of June.

The Prince of Ligne was ſtraitned by the French, and forced to retreat. The Duke of York is gone from hence to the Spaniſh Campe. All the Frontier Towns are provided with men and other neceſſaries. His Royall Highneſs is at Bergen; and the Prince of Conde is gone to the Camp again.

From Cleve, 20 June.

His Highneſs, Prince Maurice of Naſſau is deſired to repreſent the Prince Elector of Brandenburg his perſon at Frankford on the day of the chuſing of the Roman Emperor, and he goeth away very ſpeedily, taking his journey firſt to the Hague.

From the Hague, 21 June.

The States General have ſubſcribed the Treaty of peace with France, conditionally. The Embaſſadors Wife of Holland being ſick three dayes, is deceaſed at Paris.

From the Camp of the King of Sweden. 28 May.

Our army being joyned with Prince Ragotski his army, marched into Lithuania, and laid ſiege to the City Breſcie, the Artillary being planted, and ſome ſhots made againſt the Houſe of the Governor, did execution; thereupon the beſieged deſired a parley, at which parley they delivered the ſaid City (a place of great conſequence) to our King and Prince Ragotski; the moſt of that Gariſon having formerly been in the ſervice of our King, of the Prince Elector of Brandenburg, and of Prince Radzivil, betook themſelves again to our Kings ſervice; the Governor and ſome others, with ſome Artillary

Artillary, were conducted to Struzana; the City is Garisoned by Prince Ragotski, to whose hands the said City was delivered: Upon this occasion the Polonian Camp is necessitated to remove, and to be gone further off. The Field-marshal Potoski and Lubomiski are gone with their forces into High Poland and Sapiha, is removed deeper into Lituania with an intent to joyn his forces with General Gosiewski. Prince Ragotski his army is marching toward Samogitia, the King of Sweden sent for his Brother Adolph, and the Palsgrave of Sultzbach to come to Thorn.

From Dinshaw, 6 June.

Not far from hence is laid a bridge over the River Wessel for several Regiments of horse and foot to march over, and to keep a watchful eye upon the designs of our enemies.

*Westminster*, Wednesday, *June* 17.

An Act for the quiet enjoying of sequestred Parsonages and Vicaridges by the present incumbent, was this day read the third time, and passed; and it was ordered, that this Bill be presented to his Highness the Lord Protector for his consent.

Thursday, *June* 18. Forenoon.

Ordered, that the Report of Amendments to the Bill for recovery of small debts, and relieving of persons in small Trespasses within their respective Counties, be made the second *Thursday* after the next meeting of the Parliament.

The House, according to former order, resumed the debate upon the Amendments to the Bill for the attainder of the Rebels in *Ireland*, yesterday reported, which Amendments were again read, and agreed to with some Alteration.

*June* 18. afternoon.

A Bill for discovering, convicting, and discovery of Popish Recusants, was this day read the third time and passed; and it was ordered, that it be tendered to his Highness for his consent.

The Bill and Declaration confirming several Ordinances was this day read the third time, and passed, with an order also for presenting it to his Highness.

*Friday*, *June* 19.

Instructions for Commissioners, for surveying the Forest of *Sherwood*, the Forest or Chace of *Needwood*, the

the Forest or Chase of *Kingswood*, and the Forest or Chase of *Ashdown*, there read and agreed to.

Report was made of Amendments to the Bill for punishing of such persons as live at high rates, and have no visible Estates, Profession, or Calling, to maintain the same; which were twice read, and agreed unto; and the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill for pardoning the Earl of *Calendar* and the Lord *Cranston*, was ordered to be engrossed.

A Bill for the stating and Ascertaining the debts upon the Publick Faith, was read the second time, and Committed, with power to the Committee, if they finde a difficulty therein, to propound some expedient way to the House.

Report was made of Amendments to the Bill for Indemnity, which were twice read; and the Bill so Amended was ordered to be engrossed.

A Bill Entituled, *An Act for preventing the multiplicity of Buildings in and about the Suburbs of London, and within ten miles thereof*, was read the third time.

A Petition of the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of *London*, being presented was read.

The rest of the day the House spent in debate of the Bill about new Buildings.

*Saturday, June* 20.

The House resumed the debate upon the Bill for preventing the multiplicity of Buildings &c. and spent much time therein. And the Bill was passed.

Report was made from the Committee to whom the Proviso touching Scarrill was referred.

Ordered that the Bill concerning Buildings be presented to his Highness the Lord Protector for his consent.

A Letter from his Highness the Lord Protector to Mr. Speaker, of the 19th of *June* 1657. was this day read, touching the putting off the the Adjournment of the Parliament till *Wednesday* or *Thursday*.

Resolved that no Member of this House do depart out of this Town from the service of this House, without the leave of the House, until Friday next upon pain of forfeiture of [illegible]

Resolved during the sitting of the House in the next week, the matters of money, and matter of settlement, shall be first taken into consideration, and nothing to intervene, and then ingrossed Bills to be read.

Resolved, that the House do sit the next week, both forenoon and afternoon.

Resolved, that the ingrossed Bill for the Sabbath be read this next week; and that the House do receive this also moved, that a Bill be prepared upon the Petition of the Lord Major, &c. of the City of *London*, and upon the matter of the Petition, and upon the matter observation of the Lords day, was this day read the third time, and the said Bill upon the question, with some Amendments passed.

Another

## Another from Thoren June 7.

The City Brefti is furrendred to the power of the King of Sweden and of Prince Ragotzi; fince which furrendring, the King of Sweden arrived here with an Army, expecting his Brother Duke Adolph, for to conſult with him at Plocki, ſix leagues diſtant from hence, where a Bridge is laid over the the River Weyſſel.

## From Elbing June 8.

General Douglas is going to Sweden, who is to ſucceed in the place of the deceaſed Field-marſhal Guſtavus Horn. The Funeral of the deceaſed chancellor Oxenſtiern was ſolemnized here, whoſe Corps are to be tranſported into Sweden in one of the Swediſh men of warr, which croſſed the coaſts of Dantzick.

## From Dantzick June 9.

The Caſtellan of Poſen, Grimaltosky, is returned from hence into Poland with thoſe forces, that were left enquartered in and about this City. The City Breſh in Lithuania is ſurrendred to the Swediſh the 16 of May, 2000 men that lay in it, ſubmitted, not making the leaſt reſiſtance. The Polanders are mightily enraged againſt the Prince Elector of Brandenburg, threatning heavily, that they will be revenged on him. The ſaid Prince Elector ſets very high Excile upon the Holland Merchandiſes, inſomuch that they can ſell none at Vilna.

The Swediſh Embaſſadors are returned home from Moſcovie, where they effected nothing at all. The great Duke of Moſcovie ſent an army into Ingermanland, which is ſituated betwixt Dunenburg and the Epp, in which land they took the Caſtle Marienburg. An other Army of his is to march into Lithuania to joyn with ſuch Forces as are enquartered in that Country. Monſieur Trelon hath delivered to the King of Sweden thoſe preſents, which he brought out of France. The Danish Embaſſador is arrived here again, coming from Kingsberg, where he could prevaile in nothing that he came for

from

From Venice May 28.

We have received advice how that Generall Moccenige, having met within the Channel of Scio 10 ships of Barbary and a great number of Zaicks going to joyne with the Turkish Army, he engaged them with so much resolution and fortune, that he burnt the 10 ships and most of the said Zaicks, wherein 14 were laden with rich commodities, victualls, and 200000 crown of the tribute of Rhodes, which they were carrying to Constantinople; having likewise slain above 1200 of the Turks, taken 400 prisoners, and released 500 Christians, with the loss only of 100 of our men, and 300 wounded. Which good success hath so animated that Generalissimo, that as he purposes, he was resolved, presently after the arrival of the Galley of the Pope and of Malta, to goe and look for the Turkish Army in the said Channel; But before we make the ordinary rejoycing upon such occasions, according to the merit of so great an advantage, we expect the confirmation of it from the brave Commanders, whom we hear to be busy now about the pacifying of the differences happened in Dalmatia, because of the execution made by order of the General Provveditori of a Sea Captaine, in whose revenge most of the others have murined. The Marquis de Mansera is arrived here to reside as ordinary Ambassador of the King of Spain.

From Paris by the last.

The Letters brought hither by the last ordinary, say, that the Court was at La Fere, but departed lately to go to Soissons, from thence to Rheims, to be near the siege at Montmedi, which is gallantly carryed on by Marshal de la Ferte, who having given the defeat to a party that was sent by the Prince of Conde, under the conduct of Don Pardo to put a relief of 300 men into the Place, and either killed or taken them all, the said Prince was designing to make some notable Attemp upon our Lines; but perceiving that Marshal Turrin watched and attended him in his motion, he gave over the designe, and 'tis like he will not renew it, because the Spaniards now talk of setting down before some one garri-

ſon of ours, in hope it may be an occaſion to draw off our Army from Montmedi, to which purpoſe they give out that they will attaque Landrecie, La Capelle, or Quelnoy, but they have as yet no reſolution taken what to do.

Marſhal Turenne hath been much pleaſed to ſee the Engliſh Forces, who hath taken ſuch pains with unwearied marches to get timely to him: He at preſent hath diſpoſed of them to refreſh themſelves at St Quintin.

From Hamburgh, by the laſt.

As touching the Imperial Expeditions, the one into Poland, the other into Tranſylvania, Reports do vary. Some there are who ſay that the Imperial General Hatsfield is upon his march to meet the King of Sweden in his return from the raiſing of Breſcie. Others ſay, that the King of Sweden intending to fall upon the Dane, the ſaid Hatsfield intends to fall to the beſieging of Cracovia to divert the Swede from over running the Dane.

This is certain, that in hope to divert the Tranſylvanian, the Imperial Court have ordered the ſending of an Army into Tranſylvania under General Bucheim, for which purpoſe the ſaid General is collecting all the Forces he can in Hungarie, as our laſt and moſt creditable letters ſpeak from Vienna.

The Swediſh Reſident himſelf alſo writes from Vienna, that it is carried there by voice in the Council, that ſpeedy ſuccour ought to be ſent into Poland, and he writes alſo, that the Imperialiſts have been bought to this at a dear rate, the Poles having engaged, that as ſoon as the City and Caſtle of Cracovia ſhall be recovered, it ſhall be yielded up for ever from the Crown of Poland, to be inſerted into the Territory of Sileſia, as a Flower of the Crown Imperial, and with it alſo the Dukedoms of Ratibor and Oppelen, which the Poles ſhall reſtore to the Imperial diadem, by whom they had formerly been pawned to the Polanders for a ſum of money, and this without payment of a peany back for them; as alſo,

another

another Province, which is part of the Kingdom of Hungary, payed also formerly in the same manner to the Crown of Poland, and under Polish obedience to this day. These large offers have wrought upon the Court at Vienna.

The King of Denmark being gone to Scone to view his Army, 'tis believed he will there begin the War. His Field Marshal Bille continueth (they say) at Oldeslo, being to advance further to morrow. The Friends of the Swede do expect that King nearer this way suddenly to take course with the Danes; for he was lately at Thoren.

The Moscovite not having been seen yet in the field this summer, it gives courage to the City of Riga and all Livland; the reason of his backwardness is said to be because of some Insurrections among his people at home in his own Country; though letters say, her voweth to have another bout this year at Riga. In the meantime, Count Magnus de la Gardie, Governour for the King of Sweden in that City and Province, having a body of some thousands in Arms, held so good a course with the Moscovitish garrisons which remain yet in the Country, that he keeps them from running abroad to plunder, and 'tis like to do more, if so be the great Duke do not come on to hinder him.

The Polish Generals Potoski and Lubermiski are retreated toward Zamosco. The Generals Sapiha and Gonzenski continue in Samogetia. Their Generalissimo Czarnecki hath sent to Dantzick to send away the 1000 foot which he left there, together with the great guns, that they may come to him with all speed to Tuchel. And 'tis said that if the Imperial succours come on, he will besiege Posen, in hope to drive the Brandenburgers out of great Poland. The Elector of Brandenburgh hath made a bridge over the River Memel above the City of Tilsen; but to what end is not known.

The Holland Ambassadors having received Intelligence that the King of Sweden was come to Thoren, they immediately sent thither to him with all speed.

Another from Vienna June 6.

The Alliance betwixt the House of Austria and the Crown

of Poland being concluded on, and subscribed, thereupon [illegible] five Regiments of Horse to march towards the Frontiers of Silesia, which are to conduct 40 pieces of Ordnance, and 200 waggons of ammunition, and the Army of 18000 men, under the command of General Hazfeld and General Suse, are to retake from the Swedish the Woywodeship of Cracovia. It is reported, that the Polanders have renounced and resigned their claim of the two principalities of Oppelen and Ramboret. Count Montecuculi (cousin to Duchesse) hath order to march with his Army, consisting of Germans and Hungarians, but to make no invasion into Transylvania.

From the Hague June 22.

Yesterday a Committee of the Assembly of the States General, went again to the French Embassadors House to confer with him, which determined and reconciled the differences with much ease, to the great joy of the good Patriots of both Nations, who have kept good correspondence and intelligence one with another, which upon necessary occasions shall be preserved. The agreement, they say, consists of these points, viz. that the Lords States General are to restore the men of war ships, which the Vice Admiral Bayter took, and that the detained ships and Goods should be released, and that all differences concerning the ships and Goods taken by the French in the late war should be made, and satisfaction thereof be given according to the Law of Francis the First, and Henry the Third, *Que les vaisseaux soient de l'ennemie confisque celle des marchandises*, which is in English to say, Goods that are not free, endanger the freedom of the ships, is to be disputed and of no force; and that a neutrality shall be established, and in the mean while that all differences concerning the Trading at Sea, made with the King of France shall be ratified, and granted to the Inhabitants of the Provinces, among them is set this also is contained, That upon the declaration of the ships, and upon good proof and bills of lading that they are laden with free goods, such ships ought not to be searched, staid, or molested. These conditions [illegible] with equity, give great content.

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed.*

There is come forth an Excellent Book, entituled, *An Exact* abridgment of the Records in the Tower of London, from the Reign of K. *Edward* the Second, unto K. *Richard* the Third, of all the Parliaments holden in each Kings reign, and the several Acts in every Parliament; Together with the names and titles of all the Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons, summoned to every of the said Parliaments. Collected by Sir *Rob. Cotton*, Knight and Baronet. Revised, rectified in sundry mistakes, and supplied with a Preface, Marginal Notes, several Omissions, and exact Tables, both of the special Matters, great Officers, Speakers, Nobles, and other persons therein contained. By *William Prynne* Esq; a Bencher of Lincolns Inn. Sold by *William Lee* at the Crown in Fleetstreet, between the two Temple Gates.

*Imprimatur Nov. 29. 1657. Ex Aedibus Lambethanis ex Decreto Reverendissimi Patris Matthaei Divina Providentia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi totius Angliae Primatis & Metropolitani, &c. Ex Commissione ejusdem Reverendissimi Patris Matthaei Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis. Anthonius Rich. Sixtus D. D. Londini Imprimi Permittit. N. Wade. & G. Grantham Regiae Majestatis Chaplani in Cemeterio Paulino.*

*An Advertisement.*

The 12 *June*, 1657. *Ursula Rome* was convicted at the Upper Bench, being a notorious offender, for putting away false money, who hath had oath given against her, as a false Coyner formerly, and also she hath inveagled to teach others Coyn.

*William Rome* her husband, lieth now condemned in *Northampton* Gaol for false coyning.

*Jane Chamberlain*, sister to *Ursula Rome*, and *Richard Chamberlain* his brother, who are convicted, and have been notorious false Coyners this seven years and more; and they have been in several prisons formerly, and there hath been a great deal of means spent in seeking them out these seven years; and I hope there will be care taken by those who are in Authority, to keep them sure that they do not break forth; for some of them have made great attempts to breake out of prison.

*Jane Chamberlain*, sister to *Ursula Rome*, and *Jane Chamberlain*, *Eliz. Chamberlain*, and *Richard Rose*, who are brothers and sisters to *Thomas Chamberlain* and *Ursula Rome*, all being false Coyners, and put away much false and base coyn given against them; and some indicted, *Richard Rose*, *Elizabeth Chamberlain* outlawed.

1 *July*, 1656. *Katherine Dawe* was indicted, and now Outlawed for Clipping the Current Coyn, who hath formerly been indicted for the same fact, and quit, because she was not prosecuted within a year and a day.

*Elizabeth Hastings*, the wife of *John Hastings*, who was lately hanged, she stands Outlawed. *Richard Bascomb* and his wife stand Outlawed; and I am informed some of these do follow their wicked practises still.

Whosoever shall apprehend these said Outlawed persons, and bring word to *Rich. Fight*, Clerk of the Irons in his Highness Mint, shall have good satisfaction for their good service to the Commonwealth.

From the French Court at la Fere in Picardie, June 20.

We have Intelligence that Marshal Turenne in the mean time was advanced as far as Mezieres with 4000 horse, and went thence to Rosoy, bearing the Enemy was retired.

Our

On the 16 their Majesties with whom was Monsieur, his Eminencie, and the whole Court went to Rublemont to view the six English Regiments, whom they found drawn up in 12 Batallions, with their Colours displayed, to the number of ten in each Regiment, the first of which is called the Regiment Royal, and the rest beare the name of the colour of their Colours. They were presented to the King by the Chevalier *Reynolds* their General, and by the English Ambassador, and they all welcomed his Majesty with loud shouts and acclamations, who being attended by his Guards, caused them to march in Battaille, and afterwards ordered divers refreshments to be given them for entertainment, wherein they expressed much satisfaction with new cries and acclamations of Vive le Roy.

*Westminster, Monday* 22 *June.*

A Bill for raising of Fifteen thousand pounds in Scotland, was this day read the third time: And the Bill with the amendments was passed, and ordered, that it be presented to his Highness the Lord Protector for his consent.

A Bill for an Assessment for three years, was this day read the third time. Divers names of Commissioners were added, and a clause was tendred to this Bill in these words viz. An Act for an Assessment at the rate of Five and thirty thousand pounds by the moneth upon England, six thousand pounds by the moneth upon Scotland, and three thousand pounds by the moneth upon Ireland, for three years from the 24 of June, 1657. for a Temporary supply, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth; which was read and agreed unto. And the Bill with the Amendments was passed, and ordered to be tendred to his Highness for his consent.

A Bill for giving libertie to *Christopher Hatton*, Esquire, to erect Buildings in *Hatton* Garden, before the yeare 1660. was this day read the first and second time, and the Bill was ordered to be ingrossed.

Report was made of Amendments to the Bill for Importation of Bullion, which were read the first and second time, and recommitted to the same Committee to consider of it at the next meeting of the Parliament.

June 22. Afternoon.

An Additional Bill for improving the Excise or New Impost, was

this day read the third time. And the Bill, with the Amendments, was passed. And it was ordered, that it be tendred to his Highness for his consent.

Tuesday 23 June, Forenoon.

A Bill entituled, An Act for continuing and establishing the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; and for reviving an Act for the better Packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein, was this day read the third time.

June 23 Afternoon.

The debate upon this Bill being resumed, and several Provisoes offered and agreed on, the Bill was passed, and ordered to be presented to his Highness for his consent.

The Question being propounded that a Committee be appointed to prepare a draught of an Oath to be taken by the Lord Protector, it was resolved accordingly.

Resolved, that this Committee do offer to this house what they think fit for the Solemnisation and Publication of his Highness acceptance of the present Government, now established by Authority of Parliament.

Resolved, that this Committee also do offer to the house what they think fit touching the setting of his Highness Council, and such other matters as they shall think necessary, in pursuance of *The humble Petition and Advice*, and the *Additional Petition and Advice*.

An Act for Indemnifying of such persons as have acted for the service of the Publick, was this day read the third time; which was passed, and ordered to be presented to his Highness.

A Bill entituled, An Act for the better suppressing of Theft upon the borders of England and Scotland, was read the third time. And the said Bill was passed, and ordered to be presented to his Highness.

A Bill for punishing such persons as live at high rates, and have no visible Estate, Profession, or Calling answerable thereunto, was read the third time, and upon the question passed, and ordered to be presented to his Highness for his consent.

The Bill concerning new Buildings was this day passed. And it was ordered, that it be presented to his Highness for his consent.

*Whitehall June 24.*

We have news out of *France*, that our English Forces are gone from St *Quintin*, part of them to a place besieged by the French, and are joyned with Marshall *Turenne*.

Divers Letters do speak now, that the Spaniards have at length gotten Oyvetz from the Portugals. The former contrary news was

News

News come of the landing of a *Forged* Ambassador [illegible] by the *Spaniards*.

By Letters from *Abbeville* in *France* its written, that the [illegible] make a diversion to the French, have caused the Prince of [illegible] to send to march down towards *Calais*, and they have [illegible] blocked up the Town.

Wednesday, June 24 Forenoon.

Report was made from the Committee appointed to [illegible] the Oath for the Lord Protector, of the opinion of the [illegible] mittee, in severall Papers, which were read, and [illegible] taken into debate by parts.

Some Amendments being made to the Paper concerning [illegible] Oath, the House agreed upon the Forme of the Oath.

A second paper delivered in was concerning a [illegible] to be [illegible] the Council, to which some Amendments being made, [illegible] the Question Agreed to; And Resolved, that the same oath [illegible] taken by the Members of his Highnes Council of [illegible] and [illegible]

June 24 Afternoon.

The house resumed the debate upon the third paper, [illegible] day, for an Oath to be taken by the Members of [illegible] To which several Clauses were tendred, and the Forme [illegible] also was agreed on.

The fourth paper was read and upon the Question [illegible] which concerneth the summoning of such persons to [illegible] meeting of the Parliament, and who are to serve as Members [illegible] other house of Parliament, according to the *Humble Petition* [illegible] vice. The house past 4 severall resolves thereupon.

Report was made of a draught of a Proclamation by his [illegible] and the Parliament, which was read and agreed to.

Ordered, that a Committee be appointed to attend his [illegible] to acquaint him with the form of the Oath to be taken by [illegible] &c. and to desire his Highness he would appoint a time when [illegible] be pleased to take the same, and also to appoint a time when [illegible] may attend his Highness for the passing of Bills.

The fifth paper reported in the morning was read, and [illegible] ly agreed, *viz.* That *Westminster-hall* be prepared suitably [illegible] Solemnity; at the higher end thereof, a Chair of State, a [illegible] Table, *&c.* That seats be made for the Members of Parliament [illegible] then on the right-hand the Judges in their Robes; and on [illegible] hand the Lord Major and Aldermen of *London* in their Scarlet [illegible]

That the Oath be administred to his Highness by Mr *Speaker* [illegible]

*London*, Printed by *The Newcomb* dwelling in *Thames-street* [illegible] against Baynards Castle.

Numb. 35.

# Mercurius Politicus,

COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the Three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

For Information of the People.

[illegible]

[illegible] Thursday January 20. to Thursday January 27. 1659.

[illegible]

THE Nativitie of a second Prince of Spain brings great joy unto us, and we hear also our adversary, that the West-India fleet is safe arrived home safely, [illegible] said to be; the said fleet being very strong, is not to be endangered either by English or others; and so holden. We hope that all things will go better now in Spain, because Soldiers are paid constantly, and great [illegible] daily much into the [illegible]

*From the Hague, Jan.* 27. S. N.

The Lords States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* are frequent in their meetings; but they are shortly to adjourn, because the Election day of the Magistrate of *Amsterdam* is nigh at hand.

We have no news from Coppenhaguen; only they are yet in a reasonable condition.

We hear that the Princess of *Highzoldey*, upon order of the Lords States General, is to be restored again to her former State and Authority.

Letters are not yet come from *England*, and we hear no further news of the English fleet. In the mean while, here are more men of war setting out, and the workmen employed for the equipping of them are kept at work night and day.

From Transylvania, Decemb. 31.

The great Vizier, who was a grand Enemy to Prince Rigotzi, being strangled at Constantinople, thereupon the Turks begin to cast more affection on the said Prince, then formerly they did; to which end the Bashaw of Buda and Bashaw Temes Raar dispatcht some messengers lately to the said Prince, proffering to be reconciled and be friends, exhorting him also to send some Messenger to the Ottoman Port, assuring him, that it would there be well liked and accepted of. The new chosen Prince of Transylvania hath of late also courted Prince Rigotzi, assuring him of his integrity and fidelity: but whether he doth it in earnest or in a cunning way, time will shew.

From Breslaw, Jan. 4.

We have letters from Transylvania, that Prince Rigotzi is now at Waradein, making preparations to recover his principalities, his imperial Majesty hath granted him leave to levy in his hereditary Countrys 6000 Germans, to employ them in his service.

Another from the same place.

Here is frequent travelling to and from the Imperial Court, doubtless there are matters in agitation of great consequence. The Imperial and Polnish forces were much diminished in number before Thoren. Gen. Suza hath left of his Regi-

ment,

ment no more then 200 men, and tis beleeved the rest of the Regiments could not be far better then his. The Jesuits are in great hopes to get Cæsarsburg, and turn it into a Colledge for their use.

From Marienburgh, Jan. 8.

Yesterday arrived here the Count of Osterrock Starost of Garvolonski, and with him came the Starost Vilonski, which were accompanied by 20 Polonian gentlemen and one of the Kings Trompeters. Major General Bulow sent by a Captain of Col. Drakes regiment, som letters to the generalissimo Prince Adolph, giving his Highness to understand the cause, which forced him to make his agreement, and that the Articles were subscribed by both parties, (in order to the conclusion whereof) these two Staroists are come as Hostages, and are to tarry at Marienberg till the Swedish garrison which were in Thoren be come to the said place. The Articles of agreement were not then sent; but thus much we hear, that Count Bengt Oxenstern and General Major Bulow had leave also (after their departure from Thoren) to carry six weeks in any place where they please, or to travel up and down, and the King of Poland agreed to see their baggage conveyed in Waggons.

From Stettin, Jan. 12.

The Garrison in Thorn agreed on the 23 December with the King and Republick of Poland, upon this condition, that the Swedish should be safely conducted to Marienburg, and that those Citizens, which might fear to be accused as Traitors in betraying the City to the Swedish, are to be pardoned, and the City is not to take in any garrison either of the Polanders or of the Austrians; but they are to enjoy their antient Freedom and Priviledge. The Cause of this surrender is said to be the great scantness of Gunpowder that was in the Town, and the great Mortality among the Citizens and soldiers. The Polonian Hostages, Viz. The two Staroist's, have been kindly entertained by the Swedish Generalissimo, in Marienburg they protest, that the King of Poland most earnestly wisheth there may be peace between Poland and Sweden, for which the French Ambassador Lord de Lombres laboreth very much.

From Stralſund, Jan. 7.

On Monday laſt we received Letters over Sea from Odenſea and Foburg in Funen, certifying, That his Majeſty of Sweden was in perſon on the ſixteenth of December in Foburg, whither came alſo Rix Admiral Wrangel from Fredericks-Ode, who put all in good order there; after that, his Majeſty of Sweden returned again to Zealand. It was intimated then, that they wanted no neceſſaries in that Iſland, and that the fields were ploughed, and Corn ſowed for a next years crop. The Queen of Sweden is to reſide this winter, either at Cronenburg or at Malwe.

*To his Highneſs* Richard *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, &c.*

*The humble Addreſs of the Lord* Howard, *and the reſt of the Officers of his Regiment of Foot, and Troop of Horſe, in the name of themſelves, and the Souldiers under their commands.*

WHen we call to minde the many mercies manifeſted to the people of theſe Nations by God himſelf, whoſe appearances and providences amongſt us are extraordinary wonderful; we cannot but acknowledge, that all the revolutions, that for many years paſt have hapned amongſt us, have ariſen from the effects of his power, working beyond all humane deſigns, and the carnal imaginations of wordly men, who notwithſtanding their conſtant waiting, to ſhake and diſjoynt our ſtrength and Councils, have been diſappointed by the wiſe diſpoſing of the Almighty.

But it hath pleaſed the Lord to humble us in the midſt of our rejoycings, with great cauſe of mourning for the death of his Highneſs of famous memory; which upon the firſt intimation to us, filled our hearts with grief, as well for the want of ſo great a Piller in our *Iſrael*, as alſo for that we apprehended at ſuch a day many wicked men, might ſeek occaſions of

of disturbance: And others under disordered passions and troubles of Spirit give disquiet to themselves and the Nations, nevertheless our trust was in the Lord, and he has not disappointed us; but by a sudden breaking forth of the light of his countenance, has dissipated all these clouds that seemed to hang over us, and all the machinations and contrivances of the enemies of our peace, are prevented by your Highness peaceable accession to the Government, in pursuance of that provision established by the *Petition and Advice*, which we with much consolation of soul, esteem of one of the greatest testimonies of the continuance of Gods presence to the Commonwealth. And we in the name of our selves, and all under our command, as we stand bound both by our Civil and Military capacities, do in the presence of God and men, promise and declare, That we will be true, faithful, and obedient unto your Higness person and Government, as unto our lawful Soveraign and General, in the defence and preservation whereof against all opposition, we will be ready to expose our lives and fortunes to the greatest hazards, trusting that upon all occasions, God will enable us to express our selves

*Your Highness*
*most loyal and faithful Subjects.*

From Wismar, Jan. 5.

The Officers which arrived here lately from Fuenen say that the Rix Treasurer Count Magnus de la Gardie, and the Count of Slippenbach went from thence in two Men of Warr toward Pomerania and Prussia, to help the Treaty forward for peace between Poland and Sweden.

The said Officers intimate also, that the Regiments of Horse do duties also on foot, as well as the rest, in Funen, and do Duty at the Guard of horse also: which pleaseth his Majesty very much. And that about *Fredericks* Ode above 100 Polanders lately were slain. 10 Swedish Men of Warr, goes to and fro, to hinder the four Holand and Danish Men of Warr, and their Scutes from the transporting of Forces into Zealand.

A Liſt of thoſe Elections which are come to my hand ſince the laſt.

For *Riſing* in *Norfolk*, Col. *Fermy*, Mr. *Goddard*, Recorder of *Lyn*.

For *Norwich*, Alderman *Barham*, *Hobart* Eſq;

For *Norfolk* County, Sir *William Doily*, Sir *Horatio Townſhend*.

For *Suffolk*, Sir *Thomas Barnardiſton*, Sir *Henry Felton*.

For *Gatton* in *Surrey*, Col. *Wood*, Major *Audley*.

For *Northumberland*, Sir *William Fenwick*, *Ralph Delaval* Eſq;

For *Morpeth*, *Robert Delaval* Eſq; *Robert Mitford* Eſq;

For *Rigate* in *Surrey*, *John Hele* Eſq;

For *Worceſter* County, *Nicholas Letchmere* Eſq; Attorney of the Dutchy, *Thomas Folcy* Eſq;

For *Worceſter* City, *William Collins*, Captain of Horſe there, *Thomas Street* Eſq;

For *Eveſham*, *Theophilus Andrews* Eſq; *Robert Atkins* Eſq;

For *Ludgerſhal* in *Wiltſhire*, *Richard Sherwin* Eſq; *James Deny* Eſq;

For *Eaſt-Loo* in *Cornwal*, *John Buller* Eſq; *John Kendal* Eſq;

Thoſe named for *Grampone* in the laſt, are not right, the perſons returned being *Robert Scawen* Eſq; Captain *Thomas Herle*.

For *Foy*, *Edward Herle* Eſq; *John Burton* Eſq;

For *Tintygel*, *Anthony Nichol* Eſq; *Samuel Trelawny* Eſq;

For *Leſcard*, *Thomas Noel* Eſq; *Hunt Greenwood* Eſq;

For *Preſton* in *Lancaſhire*, Col. *Shuttleworth*, Col. *Standiſh*.

For *Wigan*, Mr. *Forth*, Merchant of *London*, and Mr. *Markland* an inhabitant of the Town of *Wigan*.

For *Lancaſter*, Col. *Weſt*, Mr. *Porter* junior.

For the County of *Bucks*, *William Bowyer* Eſq; *Richard Greenvile* Eſq;

For the Borough of *New-Windſor*, *George Starkey* Eſq; *Chriſtopher Whichcot* Eſq;

For

For the Borough of *Wallingford*, *William Cook* Esq; of *Wallingford* aforesaid, *Walter Bigge* of the same, Esq;

For the County of *Derby*, *Tho. Saunders* Esq; *John Gell* Esq;

For the Town of *Derby*, *Gervase Bennet* Esq; *John Dalton* Esq;

For the City of *Peterborough*, *Francis Saint-John* Esq; *Alexander Beak* Esq;

For the Town of *Brackley*, *Thomas Crew* Esq; *William Lisle* of the Middle-Temple Esq;

For *Bridport* in *Dorsetshire*, *Checke* Esq; Major *John Lea*.

For the Borough of *Alborough*, *Laurence Oxburgh* Esquire, *John Bence* Merchant.

For *Sudbury*, *Samuel Hasel* Esq; *John Fothergil* Esq;

For the Borough of *Eye*, *Edward Dendy* Esq; *Joseph Blisset* Esq;

For *Saint-Edmonds Bury*. *John Clark* Esq; *Thomas Chaplin* Esq;

For *Westmerland*, *Thomas Burton* Esq; *Thomas Wharton* Esq;

For *Appulby*, *Adam Baines* Esq; *Nathaniel Redding* Esq;

For the County of *Glamorgan*, *Evan Says* of *Boverton*, Serjeant at Law.

For *Cardiffe*, *John Price* Esq;

For the City of *Chester*, *Jonathan Ridge* Alderman, Captain *Griffith*.

*Whitehal*, *January* 22.

This day *Nathaniel* Lord *Fiennes*, and *John* Lord *Lisle*, Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, did in the Council-Chamber at *Whitehal*, deliver unto his Highness, then sitting in Councel, the Great Seal; and his Highness did thereupon deliver the same to the said *Nathaniel* Lord *Fiennes*, *John* Lord *Lisle*, and *Bulstrode* Lord *Whitlocke*; as Keepers of the said Great Seal: And the said Lords did then also take the Oath of Keepers of the Great Seal, it being administred unto them severally.

From Roſtock, Jan 5.

Since my laſt, the Swediſh Forces in Pomerania are moved; Colonel Arenſtorf who leads the Avant, is arrived with 800 horſe in and about Debraw; General Major Wurtz is following with a Body of 3000 horſe. His Electoral Highneſs of Brandenburg did command ſome Troops againſt them, which way they will take further, we know not; our wiſh is, that all might once be brought to quietneſs, and the poore Inhabitants enjoy their dwellings in ſecurity.

From Hildeſheim, Jan. 4.

The Deputies of the Confederate Kings and Electoral Princes and others have given their viſits to one another, and are to begin their conſultations in their Councel-Houſe. The Forces of Horſe and Foot draw neerer together, to make a Body conſiderable upon all occaſion to oppoſe the Enemy, and to defend lands and people that belong unto them: the Generals are appointed, and a ſtrong Artillerie ſtands ready: Magazins alſo are raiſed for the maintaning of the Forces.

From Gluckſtad, Jan. 3.

The Brandenburgiſh, Poland and Imperial Forces are fully reſolved to have a bout with Fredericks Ode, Coſt it what it will. We have news that the Field-Marſhal Eberſtein draweth thoſe Forces together which lye enquartered up and down in the Mooriſh Lands, with an intent to face the Brandenburgiſh Regiments conſiſting of 2 or 3000 horſe. They ſay alſo, that the Palsgrave of Sultzbach marched out from Fredericks Ode, and encountred the Polanders, and ſlew 100 of them, and took 80 priſoners.

From Madrid, Dec. 20.

At this Court no other matters are inſiſted upon, but how toward the next Spring a vaſt ſumme of Money may be raiſed for the proſecuting of the Warr againſt Italie and the Netherlands.

Don Lewis De Haro is advanced ſo far with his ſiege of Elvas, that he maketh no doubt of the ſurrender of it, becauſe very great numbers of people have taken ſanctuary in that Town, who conſume the proviſion ſo much, that it is

now

not possible for them to hold out any longer. In the mean while General Ossuna rangeth abroad frequently with his horse and brings in store of Cattel and many Prisoners. The Duke of Matalone is made prisoner in the Town of Cava, 20 miles distant from hence.

Another from Madrid, Dec. 28.

The Army of the Portugez being now advanced within 4 miles of Elvas, are resolved to releive that City, which Don Lewis de Haro hath striven to get by famishing. It is doubted still, whether Charles Duke of Lorrayn shall be released of his Imprisonment, unless he raise the million of money which is demanded, and agree to stand neuter towards the Empire.

From Milan, Jan. 12.

It was reported, that this City should have a new Governor: the Duke of Modena hath not yet renounced the French party, but they say he is offered a summe of money from Spain. The Fortifications begun before Vigevano are eagerly followed, so that the communication between Valenza and Mortare will be intercepted, here is talk that the Duke of Savoy is to command the French Forces in Italie, but we suppose it is but talk.

From Rome, Dec. 31.

The Count of Pigneranda, the new appointed Viceroy of Naples, hath been highly treated here by the Pope, and when he was feasted, he was served on the knee in State at a Table somwhat lower then that of his Holiness: And all passed well here, save that one of his followers in a Quarrel hapned to be slain by a servant of the Queen of Sweden. Since which time, the said Count having taken his leave of the Pope, and having been largely treated and Courted by all the Popes Kindred, departed hence on the 19 instant to lodge at Castle Gandolphe, being conducted thither by the Popes Officers, who had order to defray his expences till he should arive at the Frontiers of the Church-Dominions.

The discourse is very frequent here (and tis probable enough) that a marriage shall be of the Prince of Parma and a niece of Cardinal Mazarin.

*Whitehall, Jan.* 25.

This day was preſented to his Highneſs an Addreſs from the County of *Lancaſter*, and the chief Corporations, and others of the ſaid County, which was read as followeth:

*To his moſt Serene Highneſs* Richard *by the Grace of God, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.*

*The humble Addreſs and Recognition of the Knights, Gentlemen, Miniſters, and Freeholders, within the County* Palatine *of* Lancaſter, *and of the ſeveral Corporations of* Lancaſter, Liverpool, Preſton, *and* Wigan, *within the ſaid County.*

*May it pleaſe your Highneſs,*

WHen the hand of God firſt removed your Renowned Father from us, we received the news with a ſad heart, being clearly deprived of ſo wiſe and victorious a Prince, one whom the Lord had raiſed up as a choſen Inſtrument, to reſcue us from the malice and tyranny of a cruel enemy, alſo to revive the Military ſpirit and renown of our Native Country, and to civilize and ſettle the bounds of its Dominions, beyond what was done by any former Princes; To which we add this as the Crown of all his atchievements, that he was Reſtorer of Religion, ſo, as in a due ſettlement thereof to anſwer the intereſt of all Gods people, avoiding ſuch as were of licentious principles and opinions.

Theſe things we will not, we cannot forget, they being the fruits of his unwearied Labors, but ſhall always with a grateful mind pay the reverence due to his Name and Family; And therefore at this time, we come to render our moſt humble acknowledgments to your Highneſs, the nobleſt Branch of that Illuſtrious Stock, and we congratulate you as the Inheritor of your Fathers Spirit as well as Dignity, hoping with much aſſurance, that we ſhall reap the ſame bleſſings by your

your Highneſs Government which we enjoyed under his We look upon you as the precious Perſon upon whoſe ſafety the great Intereſt of Eſtabliſhment both in Church and State doth depend: We look upon you as under God, the Reparer of our Breaches, and Reſtorer of our Paths to dwell in; And we look upon you as the prime Preſerver of our juſt Liberties and Rights in our Spirituals and Temporals, as one from whoſe Soveraignty (as from a full Fountain of Juſtice) will flow a conſtant Encouragement and Maintenance of a Pious and Sober Magiſtracy, a Learned and Godly Miniſtery amongſt us; And for this cauſe, in caſe any Factious Male-contented humors ſhall be fomented by the common Enemy, under ſpecious pretences, to give your Highneſs diſturbance, now, or hereafter, we are reſolved in the ſtrength of God, and capacity of our condition, to appear with the firſt to ſuppreſs them, and to uphold you in the Supreme Dignity, both Civil and Military, as our undoubted Prince and Leader, againſt both the root and branch of our old and open Enemy, and againſt all ſecret falſe friends of your Highneſs whatſoever, whenſoever they appear, let their pretences be what they will; This we ſhall do with the utmoſt hazard of our lives and eſtates,

*Your Highneſs moſt obedient Subjects, &c.*

This Addreſs being read, his Highneſs was pleaſed to make a favorable return to each particular, manifeſting how high a value he ſet upon the good affections of that County, for which he returned his hearty thanks to the Generality, as alſo to thoſe Gentlemen and Miniſters in particular, who in this Winter ſeaſon had taken ſo long a journey on the behalf of their Countrey, giving them aſſurance, that he took a very particular notice of their fidelity and zeal to the Publick, and to himſelf, and that he ſhall upon all occaſions be ready to requite it, &c.

From Menine, Jan. 27.

The Marquis of Bellefans having lately defeated a conſiderable party of the Enemies, had on the eleventh inſtant intelligence, that the Prince of Condes officers intended to have reinforced the garriſon of Tournay with ten Companies of Foot; whereupon he immediately marched towards them, and charged them ſo roundly, that divers falling on the place, the reſt fled, leaving their Baggage behind them.

From Bethune of the ſame date.

On the 13 inſtant, the Marquis of Crequi our Governor being adverтiſed, that thirty troops of horſe commanded by Colonel Savie a Spaniard, paſſed by Doway to go and take their Winter quarters in Aire and St. Omers, he immediately drew out the Regiment of Broglia which is at la Baſſee, thirty troops from St Venant, and his own regiment of horſe, and leading on theſe forces directly againſt the Enemy, though double his number, he charged them ſo vigorouſly, that moſt of them together with their Officers were either ſlain or taken, and about 150 horſe load of Baggage; and no more then fifty or thereabout eſcaped, whom the Marquis alſo purſued to the very gates of Aire, whether they ſlip under ſhelter of the night.

The laſt from Hamborough, Jan. 17.

By letters from Coppenhaguen we underſtand that all was reaſonable well there, and they were in hope that ſuch things as they wanted moſt, would be brought them very ſpeedily from Konings erg, Lubeck and other places, becauſe by this thawing weather the waters will be open. We underſtand that 400 men men drawn out of the Companies of the United Neatherlands, and 200 Daniſh were gone over the water upon a deſign; and it is ſuppoſed that they aimed at Mallmuyen in Schonen; whether they will have any ſucceſs, time muſt ſhew.

We hear from thence alſo, that ſome ſhips are ſetting out again to endeavor to ſtop the Haven before Lands-Crown, though they had no ſucceſs in their firſt attempt.

Ad-

*Advertisement.*

☞ TAke notice that those famous *Loranges* or Pectorals, so generally known an approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma's, Strengthes of Breath, Hoarsneſs, Colds in general, Priſicks, and all other Infirmities incident to the Lungs: As also a great Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious diseases, are onely made by Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, (the Author and first Compounder of the said *Loranges*) at his House on *Mile-end Green*, for more conveniency for those that live remote, in or about the City of *London*, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Arms upon the Papers, are constantly left with Mr. *Richard Lowndes* Bookseller, at the White-Lion, near the Little North door of St. *Pauls* Church.

*This is Published to prevent the Designs of divers* Pretenders, *who counterfeit the same, to the prejudice and disparagement of the said Gentleman, and the great abuse of the People.*

From Lyon, January 17.

On the 12 instant, their Majesties, after they had received the submissions of all the Companies of this City, and made return to them of many expressions of respect to them for their fidelity manifested since the time of the Courts residing this place, departed hence, being followed by the Loud Acclamation of the people, and the principal of the City accompanied them a good way out of Town; from whence they went to lodge that night at Tarare, and thence to continue their way toward Paris.

Yesterday, his Eminency went after them; some indisposition having hindered him from going at the same time.

From Franckford, Jan. 14.

The Deputies of the respective imperial States which are to be assistants on the Deputation day, urge very much the coming of the rest. Marquis Fuentes Ambassador of Spain, is returned from Inspruck to Vienna with good satisfaction. The Archduke Sigismond makes ready to go toward Brussels, to be invested into that Government. In the Emperors Court great consultations are had, how and in what manner the confederate Armies may be maintained at the charges of strangers and forraigners, and they are busie also to raise moneys that the new leavyes of forces may be continued, and it is much feared, that there will be a new war in Germany the next Summer.

Et

From the River of Rhyne, Jan. 17.

It is strongly reported, that some Brandenburghish forces upon correspondence held betwixt the Emperor and the Magistrate at Dortmont, are come into that city, lest any others should make themselves Masters of it. The Condean forces, both horse and foot lately made an invasion into the Territorie of Wickmaer, carrying with them some small field pieces of ordnance. It is beleeved that the Ambassadors of Newburg, who were supposed to be gone to Vienna, are gone to Paris. The Prince Elector of Collen hath received by bills of exchange great summs of monies, from Luyck, where there remains still a great sum of mony. Great store of French mony is sent to be disposed upon occasion at Frankford, which is to be remitted to Hamburgh. The Cardinal of Hassa is most magnificently entertained at Luyck by the Clergy.

From Venice, Dec. 31.

We have news from Candia, Novemb. 14, that Ussain Bassa is advanced with his Turks near to the Head-City, and hath caused his ordnance to be planted, and stormed the two Forts Della Palma and Corona; but our Generals made a resolute sally out upon them, and put the Turks to a retreat, putting about 3000 of them to the sword. In this heat of blood ours fell on the Island Paris, plundered it, and enslaved all the Inhabitants thereof, because they denyed to let us have any provisions for our mony, but were forward in supplying the Turks.

These Elections have not yet been printed, which take as they follow.

For *Bewdly* in *Worcestershire*, *Edward Pitts* Esq;
*Droitwich*, Serjeant *Wylde*, *Edward Salwey* Esq;
*Leverpool*, Col. *Gilbert Ireland*, Alderman *Blackmore*.
*Kent*-County, Sir *Thomas Stiles*, Col. *Farvis*.
*Hide* in *Kent*, Sir *Robert Hales* Baronet, Col. *Kenrick*.
*Stamford*, *John Weever* Esq; *Christopher Clapham* Esq;
*Devizes*, *Chaloner Chute* junior Esq; Capt. *Scotton*.

Lemill

*Leomſter*, Col. *John Birch*, Col. *Freeman*.

*Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, *Mark Shafto* Eſq; Recorder, Captain *Lilburne*.

*Southampton*-County, Col. *Rich. Norton*, *Henry Wallop* Eſq;

County of *Devon*, Sir *John Northcott* Baronet, *Robert Roll* of *Hanton* Eſq;

Borough of *Honyton*, *Walter Young* Eſq; *Samuel Searl* Eſq;

*Totnes*, Captain *John Pley*, *Gilbert Eveleigh* Eſq.

*Aſhburton*, *Thomas Reynel* Eſq; *John Fowell* Eſq.

*Taviſtock*, *Edmund Powell* Eſq. *Henry Hatſel* Eſq.

Borough of *Borealſton*, *John Maynard* Serjeant at Law, *Eli Crymes* Eſq.

Borough of *Dorcheſter*, *James Gold*, Eſq; *Jo. Buſtard*, one of the Aldermen.

*Lyme Regis*, Sir *Edm. Prideaux* Baronet, Attorney General, *Henry Henley*, Eſquire.

*Shaftsbury*, *Henry Whitaker*, Eſq; *Jo. Baker*, Eſq.

*Corfe-Caſtle*, *Ralph Banks*, Eſq; *Jo. Pretgonwel*, Eſq;

Borough of *Hertford*, *Iſaac Puller*, Eſq. *William Packer*, Eſq;

*Lincoln* City, *Robert Marſhal*, Eſq; *Thomas Meres*, Eſq.

*Grantham*, *Tho. Skipwith*, Eſq;

*Peterburgh*, *Fra. St. John* Eſq; Col. *Alex. Blake*.

*Lynne Regis*, *Thomas Toll*, Alderman, Capt. *Griffith Lloyd*.

*Thetford*, *Robert Steward*, Eſq;

*Oxon* County, The Lord Viſcount *Falkland*, returned ſince the other formerly named.

County of *Rutland*, *William Shield*, Eſq; *Edward Horſman* Eſq;

County of *Salop*, *Thomas Mackworth*, Eſq; *Philip Young* Eſq;

Town of *Salop*, *Humphry Mackworth*, Eſq; Governor of the Town, *William Jones*, Eſq; Recorder.

*Bridgenorth*, *Edmond Waring*, Eſq; *John Humphris*, Eſq;

Great *Wenlock*, *Tho. Whitmore*, Eſq; Sir *Francis Lindley*, Baronet.

*Biſhops Caſtle*, *Sam. More*, Eſq; *William Okely*, Eſq;

*Winchester*

*Winchester*, *Nicholas Love*, Esq; *Jo. Hildesley*, Esq;
*Wells*-City, Sir *Lisleben Long*, Recorder, of *London*, *Thomas White*, Esq;
*Bridgewater*, Sir *Thomas Wroth*, *John Wroth*, Esq;
*Minhead*, *Alex. Popham* Esq; *Richard Hatchinson* Esq;
*Creeklade*, *Edward Poole* Esq; *John Hankins* Esq.
*Marlborough*, *Thomas Grove* Esq. *Hayes* Esq.
*Stenning*, Sir *John Trevor*, *Sherley* Esq.
*Tewksbury*, Col. *Edward Cook*, Major *Long*.
*Flintshire*, *John Trevor* Esq.
The rest expect in the next, they being not all yet come.

*Whitehall January* 26.

This day an Addres was presented to his Highness (too long to be inserted) Entituled the humble Address of the [illegible] Jury assembled together at the publick Sessions [illegible] Southampton held at the Castle of Winton, Jan. 21. 1656. And of the Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the said County. Which Address had a favorable reception from his Highness.

Monday the 24 instant being the day appointed for the Interment of the Corps of the right honorable Francis Lord Rous, it was performed in manner. The Lords of his Highness privy Councell [illegible] as also, divers of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and of the Army, with many other persons of Honor and Quality. His Highness was pleased to send several of his Gentlemen in Coaches with 6 horses to be present the Solemnity. Three Heralds or Officers of Arms likewise gave [illegible]

The Corps was placed in a Carriage covered with a Pall of [illegible] adorned with Escucheons, and drawn by six horses in mourning [illegible] Lords of the Council followed it, and the rest in their order, [illegible] Colledge by *Windsore*, where the deceased Lord having been [illegible] he might be interred.

The Corps being arrived there, it was received by the learned [illegible] that Colledge, with much sorrow for the loss of so excellent a [illegible] the young Schollars had prepared Copies of Verses to expresse their [illegible] bear their part of sorrow upon this sad occasion. The Body being taken [illegible] Carriage, was borne reward the Colledge Chappel, four Lords and [illegible] holding up each Corner of the Pall, and the whole Company following [illegible] the grave, a Sermon was preached afterwards by Mr. *Oxenbridge* [illegible] Fellows, and so the ceremony ended. He needs no monument being [illegible] printed works, to convey his name to posterity; the other works of his [illegible] be termed works of charity, wherein he was most exemplary, as [illegible] many parts now with tears will tell you. He hath indeed three [illegible] convenient maintenance to *Pembroke* Colledge Oxon (the place of [illegible] on) and a good part of the rest of his Estate by his Will [illegible] Uses. He chose to lay his Bones in that Colledge, because the [illegible] Heyler, being men of the same Christian temper with himself; and [illegible] ment he prayed, that God would please to continue it (as it is) a [illegible] sery of Piety and Learning. I shall add no more but this, That his [illegible] traordinary loss to his Highness and good men in particular, and to the [illegible] Nation in general.

---

a *Printed by* Tho. Newcomb *over against* Baynards-Castle in [illegible]

28

# Mercurius Politicus,

## COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the Three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

For Information of the People.

{Horat.

—Ad veram Sortis} Ar. Poet.

From Thursday January 27. to Thursday February 3. 1659.

From on board the Hampshire Frigot in Legorne Road, 23 Nov.

SIr, I have little news to impart, onely the taking of the Rose Rower Captain Langdon by the Phenix, and that the late Commander in the Fairfax is sent home prisoner in the Guinney Frigot for some miscarriages.

A Copy of the same Paper (which hath been read in all Cities and Towns Corporate, places of note, and Garrisons set) hath also been with us, and read with an attentive ear about every particular Ship, well approved of by all

62

all, cried up with loud acclamations, and then ſigned by all the Captains and their Officers in their reſpective Ships. This Paper was tranſmitted by General *Montague*.

The *Phenix* and our Frigots chaſed a Spaniſh Man of War into *Legorne* Mould, ſhe and the *Briſtol* are gone to Sea. I am left here in the Road to keep her in the Port from going out, and doing miſcheif: The Admiral is at *Toulon*, our Frigots are diſperſed to ſecure Trade. *Papachini*'s great ſhip called (by the Engliſh) the *Eaſtland Merchant*, taken from Mr. *Paynes* of *London*, is at *Trapany*, wanting Maſts and other materials, where ſhe muſt lye and rot; his fellow Rovers are ſad, but the Marchants every where are very glad.

I cannot forget to relate unto you one remarkable paſſage (whereof I was an eye witneſs) of the power and providence of God over me, and thoſe under my command, in relation to our preſervation.

The 27 *October* laſt riding at Anchor under the Iſles of *Eres*, a little to the Eaſtward of *Toulon*, in company with the *Phenix* and *Briſtol* Frigots (having had much foul weather the night before) early in the morning there fell much Rain, with terrible Lightning and Thunder, and about ten of the clock in the forenoon, a flaſh of Lightning (like unto fire) was ſeen by the other two Frigots, to be at the head of our main Maſt. In our main top is a great chain wherewith we ſling our main Yard when we fight, it melted ſome part of thoſe Links into ſmall things like unto birding ſhot; the Thunder-bolt very narrowly miſt our main Maſt, and main Yard, but went through ſeveral folds of the main Sail, and ſo tore it, that it required twelve yards of Canvas to mend it. The ſaid Bolt paſſed through the ſhip ſide upon the upper Deck, and did tear in peeces a Planck within board, which required ſeven foot of Planck in length to repair it, and it ſet off another Planck from the Timber.

Without board it drew ſeveral Trenels and great Spikes two or three inches out of their places, ſtruck down the Boatſwains Mate and others to the Deck dead for the time

and were for a while bereft of their ſences, but had no harm upon their bodies. When the Boatſwain came to himſelf (he was leaping over board into the Sea, who was a ſtout Seaman) he told me he thought the ſhip had blown up. The noiſe of this blow was to me, as if all the Guns in the ſhip had took fire at once, and made but one report.

This Thunder-bolt, or the noiſe of the report, ſtruck a man on board the *Briſtol* out of the main Chains into the Sea, and never roſe again.

Another man in the main Chains upon the other ſide, came into the ſhip untouched, which put me in minde of thoſe words, *Of one being taken, another left.*

From *Seville* in Spain, Jan 2.

We have no news yet of our expected Weſt-Indie Silver Fleet: yet we hope that the ſhips ſent to meet the *Fleet*, will be with them ere long. Here are 2000 men leavyed, which are to be ſent for a Recruit to our Army in Portugal.

From St. Sebaſtain, 29 Dec.

We have not yet any certain news of the *Silver Fleet*. For ſome dayes together there was a general rumor that 20 Engliſh Frigots were ſeen on our Coaſts: but the matter being more narrowly inquired after, it was found, that theſe ſhips were onely Merchand men, having among them two Convoyes, who ſteered their courſe to and fro in the Straights.

*From Dantzick, 15 Jan.*

We received news from Curland, that the Swediſh made an excurſion out of Mittaw, ſurpriſed the Gentry and Peaſants that were drawn into a body, and defeated them, after that they took divers ſtrong houſes. The Brandenburiſh forces in Pruſſia are marching again, upon what deſign, is not known.

The Coſſacks are very importunate with Poland, about the Ratification of ſuch points as they lately agreed upon; and they declare, that in caſe the Ratification ſhould be put off any longer, then they muſt and would take ſome other courſe.

We hear from Marienburg, that Count Bengt Oxenstern and two other Swediſh perſons of quality are ſent to Thorn, to put on the treaty of Peace with the King of Poland.

The French Ambaſſador Lord d'Ombres is very earneſt with the Crown of Poland for a Ceſſation of Arms for three moneths, making no doubt but that he ſhall prevail with the Swediſh to condeſcend thereunto. We expect with the next to hear more of it, becauſe the Polanders are wholly inclined for peace.

P. S. Now comes news, that the Brandenburgiſh forces are come near unto Elbing; to have about with the garriſon which came out of Thorn, and lies inquartered in the Suburbs of Elbing.

*Weſtminſter, Thurſday Jan.* 27.

The Parliament being ſummoned to meet at Weſtminſter this preſent day, his Highneſs the Lord Protector iſſued his Commiſſion under the great Seal of England bearing date at Weſtminſter the 26 day of this inſtant January, directing and thereby authorizing divers perſons, or any two of them to adminiſter the Oath appointed by Parliament to the Members before their going into the Houſe.

Then the Houſe proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and they choſe *Chaloner Chute* Eſq; a perſon of much Honor and Integrity, and of great abilities in the honorable Profeſſion of the Law, who accordingly was preſented to the Chair by two honorable perſons.

An Act giving licence for tranſporting Fiſh in foreine bottoms, and for Foreiners to lade Fiſh in Ships and Bottoms of this Commonwealth, manned with the people of the ſame, was this day read the firſt time.

The Houſe adjourned till to morrow morning eight a clock.

*Friday, January* 28.

The Houſe nominated a Committee for Elections and Priviledges, and it was reſolved, that they do in the firſt place conſider of thoſe Returns where more then ought to be are returned for one place, and make their Report thereof ſpeedily

to

to the House. This Committee accordingly sate this afternoon in the Star-Chamber, and made some progress in the Affair committed to them.

It was resolved by the House, that in all Cases where there are double Returns or more for one place, no person or persons so returned, unless he or they be named in both or all the Returns, do sit in the House, untill the house hath first determined concerning the said Returns or Elections.

It was resolved, that this day sennight be set apart by this House for a solemn day of Humiliation, and seeking God for his special assistance and blessing upon the Endeavors of this House. And that Doctor *Reynolds*, Doctor *Owen*, Mr. *Manton*, and Mr. *Calamie*, be desired to assist in carrying on the work of the day of Humiliation in Prayer and Preaching; and that the Humiliation day be solemnized within the House.

It was resolved, that the Names of the Members elected and returned to serve in this House be called over on Monday morning next.

The House adjourned it self till Monday morning eight a clock.

The Lords of the Other House have ordered likewise, to observe Friday next a day of Fasting and Humiliation &c. within their House, and have appointed Mr. *Caryll*, Mr. *Buckyer*, and Mr. *Hook*, to assist in carrying on the work of the day, by Prayer and Preaching.

*Saturday, Jan.* 29.

The Committee for Priviledges and Elections sate within the House, and made some Progress in divers Cases which have been brought before them.

The Lords of the Other House likewise have adjourned till Monday next.

Westminster, January 27.

This being the day appointed for the meeting of the Parliament, his Highness, attended by his privy Council, and the high officers of State and of his household, with the Officers of his Army, and the Gentlemen of his household, passed by

water

water in a ſtately new built Galley, and landed at the Parliament-Staires, from whence the Lord Cleypole Maſter of the Horſe bearing the ſword before him, he paſſed up to the Houſe of Lords, and through it into one of the withdrawing rooms thereto belonging; where having repoſed a while, he paſſed thence to the Abbey-Church, being attended as before, the Lord General Disbrowe then bearing the ſword. The Gentlemen of his Higneſs houſhold led the way, divers companies of Foot being ranked on each ſide; then followed divers Officers of the Army, the Comptroler of the houſhold, the Captain of his Highneſs Yeomen of the Guard, the Lord Chamberlaine, the Lords of the Treaſury, the Lords of the other Houſe, the Lords Keepers of the great Seale, the Serjeants at Arms with their Maces before his Highneſs, and the whole Ceremonie was ordered by the Heralds or Officers at Arms attending in their formalities. The whole Company being ſeated, a Sermon was preached by Doctor Thomas Goodwin; which being ended, his Highneſs, and the reſt, in the ſame order as they came, returned to the Houſe of Lords, where, after a little Retirement His Highneſs ſtanding on the Aſcent, raiſ'd on purpoſe in Royall manner, under the Cloth of Eſtate, ſent the Uſher of the Black Rod, to give notice to the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, aſſembled in their Houſe, That his Highneſs expected them; who being come, His Highneſs was pleaſed to deliver himſelf in a ſpeech.

*In the firſt part whereof he took occaſion with much affection to condole the loſs of his Renowned Father, a loſs not only to himſelf, but to the three Nations. After whoſe death, being entred into his Labors, he ſhewed, how that by the wonderful providence of God, and by the diſpoſition of the Law, himſelf is now ſetled his Succeſſor, and inveſted with the Government of theſe Nations. That being called to the Government, one of the firſt things he had upon his heart, was the calling of this Parliament, as the proper means for the ſupply of our Neceſſities, and the healing of our breaches; and that this he did, it being his Principle, and his deſire to be adviſed by Parliament in the ordering of his Government. Thereupon*

upon he recommended to them, the State of his Army by Land, his Fleets by Sea, they being very much in Arrears; adding, That the Army by their Patience and Obedience in so great wants, have manifested themselves to be the best Army in the World, and that they would be found upon any occasion quiet and well resolved for the effecting of any good work. He likewise related to them, the State of our Protestant Friends and Allies abroad, the reviving power and designs of the King of Spain, the Roman Emperor and others his Confederates to oppress the Reformed Professors. He exhorted them to make speed in provision to supply present Occasions of the State, both at home and abroad. He also recommended to them in a particular manner, a regard to the People of God in these Nations, and to the maintenance of the Universities, and Schools of Learning; exhorting them to Unity and Unanimity in their Counsels for the Affairs of the Publick; assuring them that by the Answers which he should give them upon any occasion he would make it appear, that he is ready to concur with them for the publick Good; so that nothing should be wanting on his part to make them a happy Parliament. ——— These are in effect the principal particulars of that excellent Speech which he delivered with so gracious & Princely a deportment, as hath gain'd this opinion among the wisest hearers, that he deservedly holds the place of supreme Magistrate in these Nations. The worth of the Speech it self will be seen when it comes abroad in Print, and therefore you must not measure it by this narrow scantling.

The Protector having ended, he declared, that he had appointed the Lord Keeper *Pierrepont* to discourse more fully upon the same Subject, who in an Elegant Oration insisted more at large on the particulars mentioned by his Highness, and so dismissed the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, to the chusing of their Speaker.

His Highness departed, having the Sword borne before him by the Lord *Strope*; and as he came he returned to Whitehal by Water.

Intelligence is brought of a great victory obtained by the *Portugals* against the Spanish Army which had besieged *Elvas*, wherein the *Spaniards* were totally routed, and ten thousand of them slain upon the place; Don Louis *de Haro* their General narrowly escaping, and on the *Portugal* side their General of their Horse is said to be slain. The Victory is certain, but the particulars are not yet fully come; And so the City of *Elvas* being sorely distressed (the relief whereof would have given a fair stroke for the taking of *Portugal*) is by this means happily relieved.

From Coppenhagen, 9. Jan.

It is certain, that the Islands in Bornholm are risen against the Swedish; there are 400 men ready to goe thither, carrying with them some peices of Ordnance. Provision growes scant and deare with us every day more and more, one pound of Beef is sold for 12 stivers Lubs, a pound of Butter is sold for a rix daller, one barrel of Butter for 10 dallers: there is great want of wood, and the baking of bread falls difficult and scant. Divers Swedish Scutes are seen in the Sea, which endeavor to hinder all those that intend to come hither with provision. The King of Sweden hath drawn divers Troops, Regiments from Funen and Schonen, which are come to Sealand, it seems he hath another designe against us, But we hope that the continual rainy weather and deep ways will impede his attempts.

From Flensburg, 18 Jan.

We had letters from Rypen dated the 13 Jan. that the Brandenburgish Headquarter was there still, from thence his Electoral Highness commanded 5000 horse towards Fredericks Ode, to view in what posture the Swedish were; at which time they met with 300 Swedish horse commanded by Colonel Struckhorst, who went Scouting; these were for the most killd, not above 20 of them escaped.

Thus day news is brought, that the Confederate forces are come back from before Fredericks-Ode, because they can do no good there, by reason of the continual rainy weather. These forces are gone to Jutland to look out for quarter, they are passed by Tonningen, and are come to Hulden, from thence they go to Eyderstad.

The Duke of Holstein looks something better to himself, and

and puts himself into a posture of defence, draws all his forces to Tonningen. In the mean while his Subjects are put hard to it, and much oppressed by the Confederate Armys, and are used as Enemies.

From Hamborough, Jan. 21.

It is confirmed from Lubeck, that great shooting was heard at Sea, but they cannot hear, about what it was. The Swedish troops drawn together in Pomerania, are gone again to their old quarters. Here are bought 4000 garments, wine, and other provision for the Emperors forces, which are to be sent assoon as the Convoy comes. At Magdeburgh was a woman delivered of a child with a corn-ear in his hand, but not one corn or grain in it. A new star in the South was seen also a fortnight ago, which was of a swift course, but could not be seen since, by reason of the misty air. The Confederate armys are returned from before Fredericks-Ode, they find it too strongly guarded. General Douglass hath defeated the Curlandish gentry, and took many prisoners. The Lithuanian forces under Colonel Komorowski are dispersed also.

From Brussels, Jan. 25.

The Members of Flanders are resolved, and promised to the States of Flanders to bring 10000 men into the field at the next Spring and keep them in pay. Those of Henegow and Artois are to bring in the field 8000 men at their own charges. Throughout Brabant the Soldiers were mustred, and more forces are leavied.

From Antwerp, Jan. 26.

In the great church was Sung Te Deum for joy of the second born Son of the King of Spain; and this evening great Bonfires are to be made. Merchands have had letters from Madrid dated the 7 of January, but not a word spoken of the Silver fleet.

From Smyrna, Decemb. 24.

Two ships are arrived here two days ago, coming from Constantinople, which relate that there is great sickness among the Inhabitants in that Town, the great Palace [illegible]

so escape from thence, lest he should be entrapd: All the Janisaries and Saphies are encamped about Constantinople, intending by force to chuse another Turkish Emperor. This terrifies the Turk, and is good news for the Venetians.

From Elbing, Jan. 6. S. N.

There is a flying rumor here, sent from Memmel, that the Curlanders were surprized by the Swedish garrison of Mitaw, who took many Gentlemen and Officers, and kill'd about 120, thereupon the Curland Gentry returned to their respective homes: and Colonel Komorowsky is retreated also above 9 leagues, so that all the land is become tributarie to the Swedish.

From Coppenhaguen, Jan. 9.

Two small Vessels are come from Bornholm, which brought some provisions and wood, and more are comming: We hope that things will be at a lower rate. Divers incendiaries are sent hither, two of them are laid hold on who confess that they were sent by the King of Sweden. The Swedish forces lie with some thousands of men still entrenched, one league and a half off from hence.

From Koningsberg, Jan. 24.

The Curlandish gentry not being ruled by their leaders, thereupon, the Swedish issued forth out of Mitaw with 1500 men, put many of the Peasants to the Sword, the rest fled, which were pursued as far as to Libauw, which place doubtless the Swedish will fall upon. The people in Curland carry their best moveables to Memmel. There is another Dyet to be kept at Warshow the next February.

From Rypen, Jan. 15.

The 12 of January our forces encountred by night with 230 Swedish horse, commanded by Colonel Strythorst, one Major and eight Captains, three of the Captains were killed, eight Lieutenants and many Troopers, and not above forty of these Swedish horse got away, which took their refuge in the Moorish grounds. The prisoners say that there was scarcity of provision in Fredericks-Ode, and besides there is

a mortalitie among the Soldiers. We are very much hindred in our designes by the continued raynie weather.

From Lubeck, Jan. 29.

Before the Haven of Tabermond there lieth a Swedish man of War, which purposely stays here, to catch or hinder all such as would carry any provisions to Coppenhaguen. At the revolting of the Peasants in the Island Bornholm, there was a written order found, which the King of Sweden commanded to be sent to Stetin, wherein he commands the Governor there, General Major Wurtz, to atraque the Castle Lokenitz, situated in the Ucker Marck, belonging to the Prince Elector of Brandenburgh, which is distant about four leagues from Stettin, designing thereby to put all that Marquisate into contribution.

From the River of Rhine, 24 Jan.

The Ambassador of the Land grave of Hassia Darmstad went yesterday to Dusseldorp: they say, that the Prince Elector of Trier hath sent another thither. Prince Maurice is gone from Coesfield with great contentment. The Bishop of Munster is said to have sent an Ambassador to Hildesheim; it is thought, that the City Munster and some other Towns have agreed with the Emperor, to leavy soldiers for him. The Condean Forces grow numerous in the Country of Gulick, especially in the Principality of Wickraed: it is to be feared, that they will get that House into their power. They have taken up their quarter in the Bishoprick of Luyck. It is rumored, that 2000 French horse are come into the Bishoprick of Mentz, which are to joyn with the other Confederate Forces of the new alliance, which (they say) are to march into the Bishoprick of Bremen. Thye say also, that the Imperial Forces are comming from the Austrian Countryes hitherwards. The Count of Ottingen and Wolkenstein are expected at Franckford, to be present at the Deputation-day.

## Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.

The Second Part of the Myſtery of Jeſuitiſm, being a further diſcovery of the humors, deſigns, and practices of thoſe who call themſelves. *The Society of Jeſus.* Sold by *R. Royſton, G. Sawbridge,* and *T. Dring,* at their ſhops.

The Antiquities of *England*, being a Commentary on *Antonius* his *Itinerary* or Journeys of the *Roman* Empire, ſo far as it concerneth *Britain*. Wherein the firſt Foundation of our Cities, Laws, and Government, according to the *Roman* Policy, are clearly diſcovered; whence all ſucceeding Ages have drawn their Original. The antient Names of their Garriſons within this Iſland are reſtored to the Modern, with their ſite and true diſtances; their Military ways and Walls, with many Antiquities, Medals, Inſcriptions, and Urns, are recovered from the Ruines of Time. By *William Burton*, Batchelor of Laws. Sold by *Henry Twyford* in Vine-Court, Middle-Temple.

The School-Maſters Auxiliaries, to remove the *Barbarians* ſiege from *Athens*, advanced under two Guides. The firſt, leading by Rule and Reaſon to read and write Engliſh dexterouſly. The ſecond, aſſerting the Latine Tongue in Proſe and Verſe, to its juſt Inlargement, Splendor, and Elegancy. More eaſie then any formerly extant. By *R. I.* Sold by *H. Robinſon* at the Three Pigeons in *St. Pauls* Churchyard.

Ayres and Dialogues for one, two, and three Voices; to be ſung either to the *Theorbo-Lute* or *Baſſe-Viol*. Compoſed by *John Gamble*. The ſecond Book.

Sermons and Devotions old and new. Alſo a diſcourſe of Duels, being a Collection and Tranſlation of other mens opinions, with ſome Addition of his own. By *Thomas Peſtel*, one of his late Majeſties Chaplains in Ordinary.

Both ſold by *Nathaniel Ekins* at the Gun in *St. Pauls* Churchyard.

Newly publiſhed, *Eſop's* Fables in Engliſh, in Proſe; with all *Eſops* life and fortune (adorned with Pictures); to which is added the Fables of *Avianus*, *Alphonſe*, *Poge* the *Florentine*: All very pleaſant to read. Sold by *Abel Roper* in Fleetſtreet, and *R. Tomlyns* over-*Againſt* it.

Anatomy Lectures at *Greſham* College. By that eminent and learned Phyſitian Doctor *Thomas Winſton*, late Profeſſor there.

Wit revived, or a new and excellent way of Divertiſement diſcovered into moſt ingenuous Queſtions and Anſwers. By *Aſdrubal de Toſſiacam*.

Both ſold by *Thomas Egleſfield* at the Brazen Serpent in *St. Pauls* Churchyard.

The Hiſtory of the Evangelical Churches of the Valleys of *Piemont*, containing a moſt exact Geographical Deſcription of the place, and a faithful account of the Doctrine, Life, and Perſecutions, of the antient Inhabitants. Together with a moſt paſtoral and punctual Relation of the late Bloody Maſſacre, 1655. And a Narrative of all the following Tranſactions, to the year 1658. Juſtified, partly by divers antient Manuſcripts, written many hundred years before *Calvin* or *Luther*. By *Samuel Morland* Eſq;

The Goſpels glory without prejudice to the Law, ſhining forth in the glory of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, for the ſalvation of ſinners, who through Grace do believe according to the draught of the Apoſtle *Paul* in *Rom.* 8. 3, 4. By *Richard Byfield*.

Both ſold by *Adoniram Byfield* at the Three Bibles in *Cornhil* next door to Popes-head Alley.

4

☞ A Book entituled, *Certain Diſcourſes*, viz. *Of Babylon* (Rev. 18. 4.) *being the preſent See of* Rome, (with a Sermon of Biſhop *Bedels* upon the ſame words,) *Of laying on of hands*, Hebr. 6. 2. *to be an ordained Miniſtry: Of the old form of words in Ordination: Of a ſet form of Prayer.* Each being according to the judgment of the late Archbiſhop of *Armagh*, and Primate of *Ireland*. Publiſhed and enlarged by Dr. *Bernard*, &c. Sold by *John Crooke* at the ſhip in *St. Pauls* Churchyard.

*In ſome Copies of which, this error was over-ſlipped, but was amended in the reſt of the Impreſſion, viz.* Fol. 177. l. 4. *plural* for *ſingular*, and *doctrines* for *doctrine*.

BALZAC's Remains, or his laſt Letters. Written to ſeveral grand and eminent Perſons in *France*. Whereunto are annexed the Familiar Letters of Monſieur *de Balzac* to his Friend Monſieur *Chapelain*. Never before in Engliſh. Sold by *T. Dring* at the George in Fleetſtreet near *St. Dunſtans* Church.

There is lately Printed, The Practick part of the Law, ſhewing the Office of a Compleat Attorney, in the full proſecution of any Action, whether Real, Perſonal, or Mixt, &c. Now this Fifth Impreſſion is much enlarged throughout the whole Book; with very uſeful Marginal Notes. Printed for *Henry Twyford*, and ſold by *William Place* at *Grayes-Inn* Gate in *Holborn*.

*This is publiſhed to undeceive the Buyer, that he be not cheated by a falſe Impreſſion which is lately Printed with the ſame Title; but wants much of the matter, and is imperfect throughout, having no Marginal Notes; by which it may eaſily be diſtinguiſhed from the true Copy, and ſaid to be ſold by* H. Marſh *at the Princes Arms* in Chancery-lane.

Reports of that Grave and Learned Judge Sir *John Bridgeman* Knight, Serjeant at Law, ſometime Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.

Reports of diverſ Reſolutions in Law ariſing in Caſes in the Court of Wards, and other Courts at *Weſtminſter*, in the Reign of the two late Kings, King *James* and King *Charls*; collected by the Right Honorable Sir *James Ley* Knight and Baronet, Earl of *Marlborough*, &c. whilſt he was Attorney of Wards and Liveries. Sold by *H. Twiford* in Vine-Court *Middle-Temple*, *Tho. Dring* at the *George* in *Fleetſtreet*, and *J. Place* at *Furnivals-Inn-gate* in *Holburn*.

A Perfect Guide for a ſtudious young Lawyer, being Preſidents of Conveyances and other Buſineſſes of that kinde, collected out of the Labors of ſeveral Reverend and Learned Sages of the Law; viz. The Lord *Cook*, L. *Hubbard*, L. *Richardſon*, Juſtice *Haughton*, Juſtice *Reve*, Juſtice *Bacon*, &c. with Copy-hold Entries in Court-Barons, and Juſtice of Peace buſineſs, &c. Collected by *Tho. Fidel* of *Furnivals-Inn* Gent. *who at ſpare hours made it his buſineſs for thirty years*. Sold by *John Place* at *Furnivals-Inn-gate* in *Holburn*.

A Treatiſe of *Phlebotomie*, demonſtrating the neceſſity of it in Diſeaſes, the times of Elections, with the uſe of Cupping-glaſſes and Leeches, with a Tracte of the Criſis: written originally in French by *Davide Plumb Campi* Chirurgion, now done into Engliſh by a welwiſher to Phiſick and Chirurgery.

The Tragedy of *Irene* the fair Greek; by *Gilbert Swinhoe* Gent. Both ſold by *John Place* at *Furnivals-Inn-gate*, and *Will. Place* at *Grays-Inn-gate*, in *Holburn*.

## Advertiſement.

THe former Clerks in the Statute Office having from time to time made large Paper-books wherein all Recognizances in the nature of Statute Staple have at large been entred, and likewiſe all Certificates, and Diſcharges of the ſame Statute. And the ſaid Clerks having alſo made Kallenders by way of Alphabet to the ſaid Books for their own eaſe and more ſpeedy ſatisfaction of Suitors: *Robert Hampſon* Eſqr doth hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that the ſaid Books and Kallenders to *Auguſt* 1655. do now remain in his cuſtody, and that if they pleaſe to repair to his Chamber in the Inner Temple *London*, they ſhall receive ſatisfaction.

From Berlin, Jan. 14.

It is generally reported, that the Swediſh intend to make a ceſſation of arms with Poland for three months: in the mean while their Generaliſſimo Prince Adolph intends to come with a ſtrong party into Pomerania to make a diverſion: Therefore our Militia ſtands ready in a poſture, and the Trainbands are ſummoned to come in, to hinder the Swediſh in their intended conjunction of forces.

From the Hague 28 Jan.

The Lords States of Holland and Weſtfrieſland have adjourned, but are to meet againe within few dayes. Vice Admiral de Ruyter went away from hence alſo ſome few daies agoe, and is gon to Amſterdam where they are very eager in equiping men of Warr, as they doe likewiſe in many other places: and if the thawing weather doth hold, then Drumes will be beaten, for the receiving of men into the States Service.

The laſt from Madrid, by the way of France.

On the 6 of this month of January was performed the ceremonie of Baptiſing our new Prince, by Cardinal Sandoval Archbiſhop of Toledo in the Palace-Chappel, whither he was carried by the Duke of Alva, held at the Font by the Infanta Maria Tereſe, and named Thomas Charles of Auſtria. All that day was ſpent in jollity both at Court and among the People, who made Bonfires in all the Streets for ſeveral nights.

Whereas in the Catalogue of the Members of Parliament mention is made for the Iſle of *Angleſey* of *George Twiſleton* Baroner, there was a miſtake in the Tranſcriber, and it ought to be Colonel *George Twiſleton*, who ſtands as Knight for that County.

*Tueſday February* 1. Workmen being employed for repair of the Houſe of St James, and ſome part of the Leads over the Library there being to be amended, ſome idle perſons and youths took an opportunity to get into the Library, where they found good ſtore of Medals, ſome of Gold, o-

thers

sheets of Silver, the rest of Brass, which for their Rarity and Antiquity had formerly been collected, and were still preserved there; this they took to be Treasure, and seiz'd it as prize, divers of them filling their Pockets; some of which were apprehended before they could get away, and are since committed to the Gate-house, by which means many of the Meddals are recovered, and more its hoped will be; But many are like to be lost, unless such persons as by accident shall have a view, be pleas'd to discover them. These are therefore to desire all Gold-smiths, and other persons whatsoever, that in case such things shall be offered to them, they would take care to apprehend the parties, and give notice thereof to Mr. *Hugh Peters* at *Whitehal*.

*Westminster, Monday* 31 *Jan.* 1658.

Resolved that Mr. Cooper who prayed with the House this morning, be desired to continue to officiate and performe the duty of Prayer in this House every morning during this Session of Parliament.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker doe send his Warrant to the Clark of the Commonwealth in Chancery, to issue forth a new Writ for Election of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of Amersam, in the place of Mr. Drake, who waved his Election for that place, and is Elected to serve for the County of Surrey.

A New Writ is likewise Ordered to be issued for the Election of Burgesses to serve for the Town of Seaford within the Cinque ports in the County of Sussex.

*Resolved*, That a Fortnights time from this day be given to the Members returned and duly qualifyed, who have this day made default, to give their respective attendances in the House.

*Tuesday* 1 *Feb.* 1658.

Vpon a Report from the Committee of Priviledges and Elections, concerning *Henry Nevill* and *Daniel Blagrave* Esqs; and *William Whitlock* and *William Thornhill* Esqs; doubly returned to serve as Members in this Parliament for the Borough of Reading in the County of Berks, it was

*Resolved*

*Resolved*, That the said *H. Nevill* and *D. Blagrave* [illegible] duly returned to serve as Burgesses for the said Borough of *Reading* in this present Parliament, and that the Indenture by which Mr *Whitelock* and Mr *Thornhill* are returned, be withdrawn.

A Bill entituled, *An Act of Recognition of his Highness Right and title to be Protector and Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and territories thereunto belonging*, was this day read the first time, and Ordered to be read the second time on Monday next.

*Wednesday Febr.* 2. 1658.

*Resolved*, That a Grand Committee of the whole House for Religion do sit in the House on every Monday weekly in the afternoon.

*Resolved*, That a Grand Committee of the whole House for Grievances and Courts of Justice, do sit in the House every Wednesday weekly in the afternoon.

*Resolved*, That a Grand Committee of the whole House for Trade do sit in the House on every Friday weekly in the afternoon.

*Ordered*, That every of the said Committees have power to receive Petitions touching the respective matters for which they are appointed, and to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

*Lisbon, Jan.* 28. *S. N.*

These are to give you a further account of the Spanish Army [illegible] Which after the *Portugals* had beat them, Don *Lewis de Haro* and [illegible] Colloney fled that night, leaving their Ordnance, Baggage and Provision, [illegible] the Souldiers, their Hangings, Plate, Jewels, the Secretaries Cabinet of Letters, 1000 measures of Wheat, and as much Barley, which they [illegible] put into *Elvas* upon taking the place. They have 3000 Prisoners, [illegible] the Duke *St. Jermain* said to be killed in the Battel, the Conde *de Lizan* General of their Artillery, the Governor of Badajox, and divers other [illegible] they left their very Altars, with the Crucifixes standing; between [illegible] were slain. It was a compleat Victory, whereby the Portugals have got [illegible] honor, and whereby Trade is much secured.

*London Printed by* Tho. Newcomb *and* [illegible] *over against* Baynards-Castle.

29

Numb. 553.

# Mercurius Politicus,

## COMPRISING

The ſum of Forein Intelligence, with the Affairs now on foot in the Three Nations

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

For Information of the People.

——*Ità verùm Serio* {*Horat. de Ar. Poet.*

From Thurſday *February* 3. to Thurſday *February* 10. 1659.

*From the Hague, Feb.* 6. S. N.

THE meeting of the States of *Holland* and *West-Friezland* is to have its beginning again. Their Lordſhips have received Letters from Admiral *Opdam*, intimating that Coppenhagen was in a reaſonable good condition, and that they had exchanged thoſe priſoners which the Swediſh had taken in the Ship of the Vice-Admiral *Witte Witteſon* for ſome of the Swediſh.

It is not certain yet, whether the ſaid Admiral *Opdam* will be permitted to come home with ſome of his ſhips, he doubt-

ſs will regulate himſelf as he ſeeth occaſion. In the mean while, many ſhips and men of war are rigged, and doubtleſs about forty will be made ready to go to Sea, by the latter end of this month, in caſe Tempeſts do not hinder.

The Reſults of the Lords States General of 9, 16 and 30 of January of the laſt year, concerning the inveſting of the Magiſtrate of Bergen on Zoom and the appertenances of that place, to the prejudice of the Princeſs of Zollern, were lately called in again by their ſaid Lordſhips, on the 18 of January; and the ſaid Princeſs is reſtored fully to her former Rights and poſſeſſions.

*From Collen, Jan.* 30.

The French Colonel in Ypre by name Epence Beauveau, hath defeated a ſtrong Spaniſh party of Foot, not far from Cortryck, taking 45 priſoners.

The Governor of Oudeneard called Rochepere, infeſted the Spaniſh much, ſo that they cannot hinder his excurſions towards Bruſſels. Monſieur Sanguin, is ſhot in the neck, and taken priſoner.

The Governor in Menen the Marquis of Bellefont, hath had good ſucceſs alſo, who deſerted and ruined the two Spaniſh Regiments of foot, namely the Goriſh and Recklinſh regiments, when they were marching from Cortryck to Dornick.

Letters from Dornick ſay, that they ſurprized a French party of thirty horſe and fifty foot, the foot were put to the ſword, but the horſe they brought into Dornick.

The Deputies of the States of Brabant have given thanks to Don John of Auſtria for his good ſervice, and ſo took leave of him.

There is no news of the Spaniſh ſilver Fleet.

*From Hildeſheim, Jan.* 24.

The Ambaſſadors of the Confederate Kings, Electoral Princes, and other Princes have given their reſpective viſits to one another; they intend to make a beginning of their conſultations this week. The forces of horſe and foot are drawing

drawing nearer this way, and are ordered to be close together, the more speedily to draw into a Body upon any occasion. Generals are appointed for the work, and a strong Artillerie stands ready, and Magazins are raising in divers plrces.

From Rostock, 16 Jan.

We heare from Wismar, that the Secretarie Akakia, was arived there two dayes agoe, intending to goe in a Swedish ship to his Majesty of Sweden. It seems that he brings glad tidings from the French Court now, whether the Hollandish Ambassador will be admitted by the King of Sweden, time will shew.

From Dantzick, 15 Jan. S. N.

We have kept here this day, a day of Humiliation. It is confirmed, that the Swedish Field-Marshal Douglasse, hath defeated and ruined the Peasants and Gentry in Curland, which were drawn into a Body, and hath taken since divers great Houses and Srong Holds. It is certain that the Swedish have made with the Moscovites a trienniall cessation of Arms. The Brandenburgish in Prussia are marching, but whither, is not yet known. The Cossacks press the Poles for a Ratification: if delayd then they will revolt. Count Oxenstern, and 2 Senators, are gone to Thorn to try whither they can lay a Foundation for a treaty.

From Genoa, 5 Jan.

There hath been long Tempestuous weather hereabouts, many Vessels are cast away and sunck in this Haven, and the Masts of many ships broken. The French Postes which past this way, comming from Modena, assure us, that the Duke seems to be inclined to accept of the presentation of the French Ministers, We shall heare shortly, what he hath resolved upon.

From Venice, 15 Jan.

We hear out of the Levant from divers places, that the Bassa of Aleppo, hath fought the Prime Vizier, and routed him, and that in the fight about 15000 men were slain; that the said Bassa was advanced toward Constantinople, where they are much perplexed and terrifyed by this defeat: they

ſs will regulate himſelf as he ſeeth occaſion. In the mean while, many ſhips and men of war are rigged, and doubtleſs about forty will be made ready to go to Sea, by the latter end of this month, in caſe Tempeſts do not hinder.

The Reſults of the Lords States General of 8, 16 and 30 of January of the laſt year, concerning the inveſting of the Magiſtrate of Bergen on Zoom and the appertenances of that place, to the prejudice of the Princeſs of Zollern, were lately called in again by their ſaid Lordſhips, on the 18 of January; and the ſaid Princeſs is reſtored fully to her former Rights and poſſeſſions.

*From Collen, Jan.* 30.

The French Colonel in Ypre by name Epence Beauveau, hath defeated a ſtrong Spaniſh party of Foot, not far from Cortryck, taking 45 priſoners.

The Governor of Oudeneard called Rochepere, infeſted the Spaniſh much, ſo that they cannot hinder his excurſions towards Bruſſels. Monſieur Sanguin, is ſhot in the neck, and taken priſoner.

The Governor in Menen the Marquis of Bellefont, hath had good ſucceſs alſo, who deſerted and ruined the two Spaniſh Regiments of foot, namely the Gorith and Reckliſith regiments, when they were marching from Cortryck to Dornick.

Letters from Dornick ſay, that they ſurprized a French party of thirty horſe and fifty foot, the foot were put to the ſword, but the horſe they brought into Dornick.

The Deputies of the States of Brabant have given thanks to Don John of Auſtria for his good ſervice, and ſo took leave of him.

There is no news of the Spaniſh ſilver Fleet.

*From Hildeſheim, Jan.* 24.

The Ambaſſadors of the Confederate Kings, Electoral Princes, and other Princes have given their reſpective viſits to one another; they intend to make a beginning of their conſultations this week. The forces of horſe and foot are drawing

drawing nearer this way, and are ordered to be close together, the more speedily to draw into a Body upon any occasion. Generals are appointed for the work, and a strong Artillerie stands ready, and Magazins are raising in divers places.

From Rostock, 16 Jan.

We heare from Wismar, that the Secretarie Akakia, was arived there two dayes agoe, intending to goe in a Swedish ship to his Majesty of Sweden. It seems that he brings glad tidings from the French Court now, whether the Hollandish Ambassador will be admitted by the King of Sweden, time will shew.

From Dantzick, 15 Jan. S. N.

We have kept here this day, a day of Humiliation. It is confirmed, that the Swedish Field-Marshal Douglasse, hath defeated and ruined the Peasants and Gentry in Curland, which were drawn into a Body, and hath taken since divers great Houses and Srong Holds. It is certain that the Swedish have made with the Moscovites a triennial cessation of Arms. The Brandenburgish in Prussia are marching, but whither, is not yet known. The Cossacks press the Poles for a Ratification: if delayd then they will revolt. Count Oxenstern, and 2 Senators, are gone to Thorn to try whither they can lay a Foundation for a treaty.

From Genoa, 5 Jan.

There hath been long Tempestuous weather hereabouts, many Vessels are cast away and sunck in this Haven, and the Masts of many ships broken. The French Postes which past this way, comming from Modena, assure us, that the Duke seems to be inclined to accept of the presentation of the French Ministers, We shall heare shortly, what he hath resolved upon.

From Venice, 15 Jan.

We hear out of the Levant from divers places, that the Bassa of Aleppo, hath fought the Prime Vizier, and routed him, and that in the fight about 15000 men were slain, that the said Bassa was advanced toward Constantinople, where they are much perplexed and terrifyed by this defeat: they

have received said news also, that the Persians were in a body of 30000 Horse, and 30000 foot, besides another Army consisting of 100000 men to lay siege unto Babylon, where they are set down already: and tis known that the Citizens of Babylon, are more effected to the Persian then to the Turks: by this means we may the sooner obtain peace of the Turk. However, this republick is making ready for the next Campagne.

From Thoren, 19 Jan.

The King of Poland hath denyed to the Swedish the cessation of Arms, declaring unto them, that he neither would nor could treat with them, without the consent of those Potentates that were in a league with him. There was a rumor, as if the Lithuanians in Curland were defeated: it was said that they had laid siege to Dublin, but by reason of the ill weather, had quitted the siege: the garrison issued forth, which caused a rumor as if they had been defeated, but it is not so. The Forces under the General of Lithuania pursued after the Moscovites, but could not overtake them, who in their returne took by force the Town and Castle Minck, and put to the sword those Moscovites which they found in it: but ours lost many men in that action.

*Another from Dantzick, Jan.* 22.

The cessation of arms betwixt Poland and Sweden was much talked of, but is now quite vanished: and the parties go strongly against one another.

The King of Poland is gone to Warshow, where the Dyet is to have its beginning on the seventeenth of March next. On the first of March, the Ambassadors of the Emperor, and of the Kings, and Princes of the Confederacie, are to have their meeting at Thoren, to declare their respective Interests and resolutions against *Sweden*: The Swedish Ambassadors are making ready also to be there, viz. *Count Magnus de la Garde*, and the Count of *Slippenbach*, who are appointed for it.

The French Ambassadors Lord Treslon and Lord Du L'Ombes are to meet there also.

From

From Kingsburg, 21 Jan. S.N.

A Swediſh party of horſe about forty, have unhorſed the Poſt betwixt Dantzick and this City, taking from him ſuch Packets, which they held to be of importance, and many of the Letters they tore.

We have news from Mittaw, that General Douglaſs marched with all his forces conſiſting of 1000 horſe and 2500 foot (among which there are many Samoitiſh Peaſants) to take Libaw and Goldingen, levying onely 150 men in Mittaw, which were ſurpriſed by the Polonian General Comitetſky with 5000 Polanders and 1500 men, under Major General Berk, and they took the City: Thereupon General Douglaſs forſook Goldingen. Curland is in a ſad condition. The Swediſh have carried away the beſt moveable goods from Mittaw and Goldingen to Riga.

From Rypen, 23 Jan. S.N.

The great inundations do hinder all the deſigns, and have forced the Armies to take other Winter quarters in Jutland, their head quarter is to be at Wyburg: But the Polonian forces are to continue in the field about Fredericks-Ode to keep in that gariſon, which hath made no excurſion ſince they loſt their 300 horſe. There are 4000 men in it, horſe and foot, and the priſoners confeſs, that there is great mortality among them, proviſion being ſcant both for horſe and men.

The Swediſh in Funen ſtand ready under the Canon of Fredericks-Ode to bring in ſuccor upon occaſion. We expect ten or twelve Men of War, and ſome other ſmall Veſſels from Coppenhagen, the East-Sea being open every where.

From Franckford, 28. Jan. S. N.

The Deputation day is not like to be kept here, becauſe it is thought, that his Imperial Majeſties, the Prince Elector of Bavaria, and other Princes will not ſend their Ambaſſadors hither, and thoſe which are here already, intend to be gone very ſhortly.

At Vienna it is much diſliked, that the Polonian Ambaſſador diſſwadeth the drawing away of the Auſtrian forces from Pruſſia, urging much, that the Emperor ſhould call them home.

*Weſtminſter,*

*Weſtminſter, Thurſday Feb. 3.*

The humble Petition of *Grezil Williamſon*, Siſter of Major General *Robert Overton*, priſoner in the Iſle of Jerſey, was this day read.

Reſolved thereupon, that the Governor of the Iſle of Jerſey or whoſoever elſe hath the perſon of Mr. *Robert Overton*, now a priſoner there in his or their cuſtodie, do forthwith, upon knowledg or ſight of this Order, bring him to this Houſe, together with the cauſes of his Impriſonment or detention.

Alſo, that care be taken by the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty and Navy to appoint a Frigot to attend at the Iſle of Jerſey to accommodate the Governor of that Iſle for the more eaſie bringing him over from thence to the Parliament &c.

Upon a report from the Committee of Priviledges, concerning returns of Elections made from the Borough of Riſing in the County of Norfolke, it was reſolved, That this Houſe doth agree with the Committee, that the Indenture by which *Guybon Goddard* and *Robert Ferny* Eſquires are returned to ſerve in this preſent Parliament, as Burgeſſes for the Borough of Riſing in the County of Norfolk, be withdrawn and ſuppreſſed; And that *John Fielder* and *Guibon Goddard* Eſquires are duly returned to ſerve in this preſent Parliament as Burgeſſes for the ſaid Borough.

Ordered, that the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury be required to deliver into this Houſe, on or before Monday ſennight next, an accompt of the State of the Treaſury, within or under their Survey and Juriſdiction.

Ordered, that the Committee of the Army be required to deliver in to this Houſe, on or before Monday ſennight next, the eſtabliſhment of the army of the three Nations, as it ſtands now before them.

Alſo, that the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty and Navy be required to deliver in to this Houſe, on or before Monday ſennight next, an account of the preſent Charge, and of the debt now owing to the Navy.

*Friday*

*Friday, Feb.* 4.

This day, according to former Order, was ſet apart and kept within the Houſe for a day of Faſting and Humiliation.

Reſolved that the Thanks of this Houſe be given to Dr. *Owen*, Dr. *Reynolds*, Mr. *Calamy* and Mr. *Manton* reſpectively, for the great pains by them taken in carrying on the work of Faſting and Humiliation this day in the Houſe by Prayer and Preaching, and that they be deſired to print their Sermons, and they ſhall have ſuch priviledge in printing them, as hath been formerly allowed to others in like caſes.

And the ſame Gentlemen are to give them Thanks, who gave them notice of the deſire of this Houſe to perform the work of the day.

*Saturday, Feb.* 5.

Ordered that the moneys yeſterday collected as the charity of this Houſe, be equally diſtributed between the two pariſhes of Margarets Weſtminſter and Martins in the Fields, and that it be referred to Colonel *Groſvener* and Mr. *Sherwin*, calling to them reſpectively the Church-wardens and Overſeers of thoſe Pariſhes reſpectively, to take care that the mony appointed for their poor, be diſpoſed to the moſt neceſſitous poor of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes.

The Houſe being informed, that a ſtranger, and no Member of this Houſe, had intruded himſelf into this Houſe, and had ſate in the Houſe and heard the Debates of the Houſe ſeveral days, the ſame perſon was ſeized on by the Serjeant at Arms, and by him put forth at the Door; and it was thereupon ordered, that he be brought in again to the Bar. He was brought in again accordingly; and being asked his name, he anſwered his name was *William King*, That he came as a Petitioner, but that Sir *John Detbick* joyed him laſt Lords Day of his being choſen a Member of Parliament, that he thought he had been choſen, and ſo came into the Houſe and ſate; whereupon he was commanded to withdraw.

Reſolved

Resolved, that *William King* be committed a prisoner to *Newgate*, during the pleasure of this House, for his offence and misdemeanor in his wilful, insolent and bold intruding himself into this House, and sitting this day and several other days in this House, he being no Member &c.

The said *William King* was brought to the Bar, and kneeling there as a Delinquent, Mr. Speaker pronounced the sentence of Imprisonment on him accordingly; whereupon he withdrew.

The said *William King* was again brought in to the Bar, and being asked where he lived, and what his calling was, he answered hee was a Vintner, and lived at the Royal-Exchange-Tavern near the Stocks &c. So by command he again withdrew.

All Members of this House that serve for the several places in North and South-wales, and the County of Monmouth, are with an addition of several other Members of the House, appointed a Committee to consider how Northwales and Southwales, and the County of Monmouth, may be supplied with a learned, pious, sufficient and able Ministry, and are to examine by whom the Revenues belonging to the Church there have been received, and to whom, and how and by whom the same have been issued and disposed; and are to enquire into the matter of Fact, and state and report the same to the House, and to present such Bills as they shall think fit for redress of all Grievances concerning the same; and have power to send for Parties, Witnesses, Papers, and Records, and are to meet on Tuesday next at two of the Clock in the Afternoon in the Exchequer Chamber.

The like Committee is appointed also for the four Northern Counties of Cumberland, Westmerland, Northumberland, and Durham; which Committee is to meet on Wednesday next at two of the clock in the afternoon in the Court of Wards.

From Eyderstead, January 23.

The Inhabitants hereabours are shrewdly put to it, in procuring provision for the Confederate armys, which falls very difficult upon the poor people, because of the ill and tempestuous weather and deep ways; they are constrained to send thither weekly 268 Wagons laden with provision, whereby all the Land is exhausted and impoverished.

Divers encounters we hear of that have been between partys, about Fredericks-Ode, many are slain on both sides.

From Rypen, Jan. 26.

The Confederate armys are removing out of the camp, and are marching to the North of Jutland; but they are much impeded in it by the continual raines.

General Czarnecki surprized a Swedish Lieutenant, whose men he put to the Sword, and him he sent to his Electoral Highnes of Brandenburgh. Count Rantzow is ready to go Ambassador from the King of Denmark, to England, only he stays while at Hamborough.

From Elbing, Jan. 31.

The Samoits were prohibited by Poland upon pain of death not to suffer any post to pass, and yet the Swedish Ministers received letters from thence, whereby it is intimated, that the Swedish Field-Marshal Douglas is in a brave condition, having dispersed the Curland Gentry and Peasants, which were in a Body, and the said Field-Marshal hath taken Goldingen and Libaw, and is in the way to march toward Memmel.

Letters from Riga make mention, that a Triennial cessation of arms was resolved and agreed on between the Swedish and Moscovites; the strong holds, which the Moscovites took in Liefland are to be evacuated and cleared of the Garrisons.

At Koningsberg they fear much the comming of Field-Marshal Douglas with his army to Memmel, and so thence to Koningsberg.

From Dantzick, Jan. 24.

There is great talk about the Ceſſation of arms betwixt Poland and Sweden; ſome wiſh it might be ſo, and others are much againſt it. The place for the Treaty about it was appointed to be at Culm; which the Polonian Commiſſioners diſliked, and would have it removed to Culmſea. Moſt men are of opinion, that the ſaid Ceſſation of Arms will hardly come to any effect, becauſe the Polanders would have the Ducal-Pruſſia included, which the Swediſh will not condeſcend unto.

We hear from Thoren, that trading out of Poland cometh on a pace to the ſaid Town, all wares are ſold there already at a low rate; the Polanders being in great want of money ſell their wares at any price.

There was a Port-mantle full of Letters found not far from Elbing, the Poſt that carried it, came then from Koningsberg, the letters therein, contained divers Bills of Exchange, the Poſtilion is not found: neither is it known who robbed him of his Portmantle. It is ſuſpected, that the Brandenburghiſh have opened the Portmantle.

It is confirmed from Koningsberg and from Riga, that the Swediſh General Douglaſs plays the Maſter in all Curland, and hath defeated the gentry, and hath taken alſo the Fort Goldingen and Libaw: and with the laſt letters it is intimated that the ſaid General ſtands with his forces within 8 leagues of Memmel, to which the Gentry of Curland are fled for ſafety: the ſaid Letters intimate further, that the Treaty of peace betwixt Moſcovie and Sweden ſtands upon fair terms, they have already agreed on a triennial ceſſation of Arms, and do intend to reſolve on a perpetual peace between thoſe two Nations.

From Antwerp, 8 Febr. S. N.

We have Letters from St. Sebaſtain which ſay, that the Portugals were preparing a great Army, with reſolution to engage the Spaniſh Army, and releeve Elvas, the ſiege whereof we expect. They do not affirm the Weſt-India Fleet to be yet arrived, but that divers Pataches and other Veſſels

are

were ſent out from Cadiz to goe and meet them, and inform them that the Seas are free. It is a great Treaſure that is expected.

On Sunday laſt, Te Deum was ſung here, and many Artificial Fireworks, and Bonfires, were made, for joy of the birth of the ſecond Prince of Spain.

We heare from Amſterdam that in all the Parts of Holland, particularly at Amſterdam, they uſe all dilligence night and day (not ſparing even the Lords-day) to equipp a mighty Fleet 40, whereof are to be extraordinary great Men of Warr, which they intend to put under command of their Ableſt and moſt expert Captains. What the meaning of this grand preparation is, none can tell, or conceive, becauſe at the ſame time they pretend a mediation of Peace between Sweden and Denmark, for which end the Eſtates of Holland have been lately at the Hague to conſer about the drawing up of Inſtructions for Ambaſſadors to be ſent about that affair. They write alſo, that at the Hague, they are going to convert the Companies of the States Guards into a Regiment, which ſhall be under the Command of the Prince of Orange, who is expected there from Breda with his mother the Princeſs Royal.

We are here in this Country expecting the Archduke of Inſpruck to come and take care of the Civill Government. It is like to be a buſie Spring; for beſides what we raiſe at home, we ſhall have ſupply of Forces from the Emperor; and were it not for this Confederacie of the Princes of Rhine with France, and Sweden, we ſhould not doubt but to be ſo vigorouſly ſupplied, as to be enabled now to recover what we loſt in the laſt Campagne. The firſt thing attempted will be to diſlodge the French in garriſon at Oudenaerd.

There is at Bruſſels newly arrived the Sieur de Brecht, Secretary of State to his Majeſty of Spain, with ſeverall orders and Letters from Spain, which are to remain ſealed till the arival of Sigiſmond Archduke of Inſpruck. Thoſe papers contein the Inſtructions Royal touching the Government of the Low-Countries.

☞ TAke notice that those famous *Lozanges* or Pectorals, so generally known and approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma's, Strongness of Breath, Hoarsness, Colds in general, Phthisicks, and all other Infirmities incident to the Lungs: As also a great Antidote against the Plague and all other contagious diseases, are onely made by Mr. *Theophilus Buckland*, (the Author and first Compounder of the said *Lozanges*) at his House on *Ashted Green*. And for more conveniency for those that live remote, in or about the City of *London*, quantities of them sealed up with his Coat of Arms upon the Papers, are constantly left with Mr. *Richard Lowndes* Bookseller, at the White Lion, near the Little North-door of St. *Pauls* Church.

*This is Published to prevent the Designs of divers Pretenders, who counterfeit the same, to the prejudice and disparagement of the said Gentleman, and the great abuse of the People.*

I *Rowland Pippin* have had the happiness (I humbly thank God) to cure the Rupture or Broken-Belly of them of all Ages, to Threescore and ten that have tried me. My Trusses are as easie and as profitable for the cure, as any Trusses made in *England*: They that try me, finde happiness from their first beginning, still increasing till it make a perfect cure. I shall not desire above a fourth part of that we shall agree for the cure, towards my present charges, until my Patients shall know themselves whole and sound by three or four moneths time of tryal, without the use of Trusses, or any thing else. To that end, at the Three Pigeons in the *Strand*, hard by *Somerset*-House, you may finde me *all the* morning till nine of the clock, and from one till five in the afternoon.

☞ Here is lately a new Invention for a Bedstead, which is of most admirable use for the ease and infinite conveniencie of all sick, lame, distated, wounded or aged persons, so as they may be turned in bed without removing the bedclothes, or touching the person; raising also the head and feet to what Proportion the Patient will require (though in their greatest sweat) to prevent taking cold; and in the greatest weakness to place a bed-pan without trouble, which before this Invention might not be done without much perturbation to sick and weak people. Divers have been made and sold with very high approbation by the Buyers. Also a most easie, plain and cheap Method for raising water, which takes little room, will last long, take up the greatest proportion of any way yet known, of most excellent use to clear Mines of any sort of Depth, for watering or draining of grounds, the supplying Cities, Towns, or Houses, and is fitted to be wrought by men or horses, by water or wind; to which also is adapted a Compendious Engine to go by all winds, without traversing the same; As also for all sorts of Mill-work, or all kinds of motions direct or circular, and to grinde Corn, Bark, Oat, Sugars for the lawing of Timber, or any connatural to these before specified.

As also a new sort of Engines for extinguishing fire, plainer, stronger, cheaper, more travelicable, in less room, more portable then formerly used. *Thomas Oldfeild* Engineer, and workman for most of the particulars, who dwells next door to the sign of the Sun in the *Strand*, betwixt the *Savoy* and *Somerset-house*, will direct unto Capt. *Benjamin Oldfield*, of the Regiment of the Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Montague*, who will give ample security to perform what is hereby propounded, upon equitable Considerations.

*Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and published.*

☞ Expositions upon the Ten first Chapters of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, according to *Matthew*. Written by *Christopher Blackwood*, Preacher to a Church of Christ in the City of *Dublin* in *Ireland*. Sold by *Francis Tyton* and *John Field*, at the three Daggers and seven Stars in Fleetstreet.

## An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Attorneys, Solicitors, Clerks, Sollicitors, Bailiffs, &c.

ALl sorts of Blanck Bonds with Conditions for payment of money at a place certain, and without; Counter-bonds for money, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitrament or appearances in any Court of Record, Counter-bonds upon the same, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, general Releases, Licences for Ale-houses, all sorts of Sheriffs Warrants, &c. And also the best and fairest pieces of Text and flourishing for Letters Patents, Fines, Recoveries, and other Exemplifications, are to be sold by *John Bellinger* in *Clifford's Inn-lane* in *Fleetstreet*.

THe Feaver Bark, commonly called The Jesuites Powder, which is so famous for the cure of all manner of Agues, brought over by *James Thompson*, Merchant of *Antwerp*, is to be had either at his own Lodging at the Black Spread Eagle in the Old Baily over against Black and White Court, or at Mr. *John Crooks*, Bookseller at the Ship in St. *Pauls* Churchyard, with directions for the use. Which Bark or Powder is attested to be perfectly true by Doctor *Prideaux*, and other eminent Doctors and Physicians who have made experience of it. This is done to prevent future mistakes.

## An Advertisement of Books newly Published.

THere is newly Printed and Published that long expected and much desired Piece, intitled, Historical Collections of private Passages of State, weighty matters in Law, and remarkable proceedings in Five Parliaments; beginning the Sixteenth year of King James, *Anno* 1618. and ending the Fifth year of King Charles, *Anno* 1629. Digested in order of time; and now published by John Rushworth of Lincolns Inn Esquire. Sold by Mr. George Thomason at the sign of the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Churchyard.

The visible World, or a Picture and Nomenclature of all the chief things that are in the World, and of mens imployments therein. A work newly written by *John Amos Comenius*, in Latine and High Dutch, being one of his last Essays, and the most suitable to childrens capacities of any he hath hitherto made: Also a work much desired by many knowing Schoolmasters for a long time past, and never before now done by any in any Language. Translated into English by Mr *Charles Hoole*, Teacher of a private Grammer-School in *London*; for the use of young Latine Scholars. Sold by *Joshua Kirton* at the Kings Arms in *Pauls* Churchyard.

ZOOTOMIA: Or, the History of Animals as they are useful in Physick and Chirurgery. Divided into Four Parts; the first treateth of the more perfect Terrestrial creatures; the second, third, fourth, of Birds, Fishes, Insects. By *John Schroder*, Dr. of Physick. Sold by *R. Royston* at the Angel in Ivy-lane, and *Rob. Chapel* at the Stags-head near St. *Gregories* in St. *Pauls* Churchyard.

The Works of that Faithful Servant of Jesus Christ, Dr. *Thomas Taylor*, sometime Minister of *Allhallows Barking, London*. The first Volume containing; 1. An Exposition upon the Temptation of Christ in the Wilderness. 2. An Exposition of *Peters* Sermon before *Cornelius*. 3. Circumspect walking. 4. A threefold Alphabet of Rules concerning Christian practice; with Alphabetical Tables. Sold by *Elisha Wallis* at the Guilded Horse-shooe in the Old-Baily.

From

From Amsterdam, 6 Febr. S. N.

The Equipping of Men of War is eager ly followed, there is a great confux of Merchands and others daily to them, to behold the hasty carrying on of the work: this City alone intends to set out in a short time 36 Men of War.

*Monday February 7.*

The humble Petition of *Ralph King* Citizen and Vintner of London was this day read, and was on the behalf of his Son *William King* committed Prisoner to Newgate by order of this House, that he might be enlarged.

Resolved that *William King* now Prisoner in Newgate by order of this House be forthwith discharged from his Imprisonment.

Mr. Serjeant *Waller* reports from the Committee of Elections and priviledges, the State of the case concerning the double Returne made of the Election of the Knights for the County of *Oxford*. That the Indentures whereby *Robert Jenkinson* Esq; and *Henry Cary* Viscount *Falkland* are returned is the true Returne, and that the said *Lord Falkland* ought to sit in the House, and that the Indenture whereby the said *Robert Jenkinson* and Sir *Francis Norris* are returned ought to be withdrawn.

Resolved that the House doth agree with the said Committee that the Indenture, whereby *Robert Jenkinson*, and *Henry Cary Viscount Falkland* are returned Knights to serve in the Parliament for the County of *Oxford*, is a good and true return, and that the said *Henry Cary Viscount Falkland* ought to sit in the House as one of the Knights to serve for the said County.

Resolved that the Indenture whereby the said *Robert Jenkinson* and Sir *Francis Norris* Knight are returned be taken off the File and withdrawn.

Mr. Serjeant *Waller* further reports from the Committee of Elections and Priviledges, the state of the Case upon the several Returns for the Borough of *Horsham* in the County of *Sussex*; that the Sheriff of the said County of *Sussex* had sued forth a precept to the Burgesses of the said Borough of *Horsham*,

*Hurlam*, without naming the Bailiffs therein: Whereupon the Borough proceeded to an Election, and had returned three Burgesses by three several Indentures, namely, *William Freeman*, *Henry Clown*, and *John Fag* Esqr. And that upon consideration had by the Committee of the Precept, and of the said several Returns; they were of opinion, that the said Election and Returns thereupon were void, and that a new Writ be issued for electing of two Burgesses to serve for the said Borough.

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee, that the Election made by the Burgesses of the Borough of *Hurlam*, in the County of *Sussex*, of *William Freeman*, *Henry Clown*, and *John Fagg* Esquires, to be Burgesses for the said Borough, and the Return made of them by three several Indentures, is void.

Resolved, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of two Burgesses to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Hurlam*, in the County of *Sussex*, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in *Chancery* for the making forth of a new Writ for the said Election accordingly.

The humble Petition of Major *Denis Audley*, Prisoner in the *Tower*, was this day read, and was, That he might be enlarged from his Imprisonment in the *Tower*, where he remained a prisoner by Order of this House during their pleasure.

Resolved, That Major *Denis Audley* be discharged from his imprisonment in the *Tower*, and that the Lieutenant of the *Tower* do discharge him of his imprisonment accordingly.

Resolved, That the Serjeant at Arms do go with the Mace into *Westminster-Hall*, and to the several Courts of Justice there, and summon and require the Members of this House to give their attendances forthwith in the House.

The Bill, entituled, *An Act of Recognition of his Highness Right and Title to be Protector, and Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging*, was this day read the second time.

Resolved

Resolved, That this debate upon this Bill
till to morrow morning at nine of the
ceeded in, and that nothing else do intervene.

*Tuesday, Feb. 8.*

According to the order made yesterday, the
sumed and proceeded upon the debate concer
read the second time yesterday: Entituled, *An Ad
nition of his Highness Right and Title to be Chief
Magistrate of the Commonwealth of England, Sco
Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereun*

Resolved, that this debate upon this Bill be ad
to morrow morning at Nine of the clock, and be
ceeded in, and that nothing else do intervene.

*Wednesday, Feb. 9.*

The House being informed that some Gentlemen
affections to the Commonwealth did attend
door to deliver a Petition to this House.

Whereupon several Members of the House w
to go out and acquaint the Petitioners that the
sentatives by order engaged in a Debate
and concernment,

That they cannot at the present call them in,
and read their Petition, but that
house is now engaged in, shall be over,
hear them and read their Petition.

The said Members went out to the
ed them with the pleasure of the House

According to the order made yesterday
and proceeded in the Debate upon the
*of Recognition of his Highness Right and
Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of
and Ireland, and the Dominions
longing.*

Resolved that this Debate be adjourned
morning at eight of the Clock, and be then
and that no other business do then intervene.

*London, Printed by* Tho Newcomb *over against Baynards Castle*

# Mercurius Politicus,

## COMPRISING

The sum of Forein Intelligence; with the Affairs now on foot in the Three Nations of

## ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND,

For Information of the People.

[illegible]

From Thursday February 10. to Thursday February 17. 1659.

*From Antwerp, Feb. 9.*

THey say, that the King of *France* is buying many Jewels in order to his marriage, at *Amsterdam* and other places. Many chaines are making ready here for the Streets, to be used upon all occasion, for the time to come. Also great stores of provision, ammunition and other necessaries are laid up. Dermond is from hence to be provided with all manner of necessaries against their Enemies. The Spanish Soldiery in *Flanders* are of the same condition with those in *Brabant*. No more Soldiers are to be leavied in this Province, all the Re-

giments being compleated; good discipline is ordered to be kept among them, so that they are not to molest or wrong any of the Peasans, nor pillage any of the Passengers, upon pain of death: some having already acted against order have been hanged and others shot to death, because they plundred Wagons coming from Lier to this city. The French in Flanders make great preparations for War. Our State is to bring in to morrow the second payment of r2000000 gilders.

From Dusseldorp, 7 Feb. S. N.

Our Duke hath given out Commissions for leavying of Forces. The Condain Forces which are billeted in Geldern and Erklen, abuse the Inhabitants extremely, pulling down houses and burning the timber of it: the poore people are forced to runne away after they have seen their goods consumed before their Eyes. These soldiers have burnt down some houses also in the jurisdiction of Werckrad.

*To his Highness* Richard *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions thereunto belonging.*

*The humble and hearty Address of sundry Churches of persons baptised into the Name of the Lord Jesus.*

*Humbly sheweth,*

THat we are deeply sensible of the great benefit we had under the Government of your Princely Father of pretious memory, whom the Lord used to do great acts for the good of these Nations, which ought to be remembred, and especially by us, who next under God did ow to his fatherly care of these Nations, the liberty of our Profession, and free exercise of that way of the worship of God, which we are assured is the way of Christ, and our enjoyment of like privileges with other Subjects, notwithstanding the many attempts and actings to the contrary: So that we may truly say, His Highness was to us as a nursing Father, and may take up that lamenting speech concerning him, which was

uſed of the Prophet, *My Father! my Father! the Chariots of Iſrael, and the Horſemen thereof.*

Having at preſent no other way to manifeſt our ſenſe and remembrance hereof, we preſume to do it hereby, and to congratulate your happy ſucceſſion into his dignity, whereby our hearts are in ſome meaſure recreated upon the hopes your Highneſs hath given to all that have applied themſelves to you, and more eſpecially by your Highneſs late Proclamation in behalf of Miniſters of tender Conſciences, of treading in your Fathers ſteps. For which end we do and ſhall inſtantly lift up our hearts with our hands unto God in the Heavens, That your Highneſs may have an inlarged meaſure of the ſame ſpirit which reſted on your famous Father; and long continue proſperous in the Government of theſe Nations, and that God may vouchſafe a bleſſed opportunity, and order means for ſettling the welfare and peace thereof, and chiefly the union and proſperity of the godly therein, and make your Highneſs a bleſſed Inſtrument to promote the Kingdom of our Lord Jeſus in theſe Lands, and to help the oppreſſed Servants of Chriſt in forreign parts. Whereunto we humbly promiſe to contribute our cordial aſſiſtance according to that ability which our Lord ſhall afford unto us.

*Your Highneſs*
*Loyal and Faithful*
*Subjects and Servants.*

*Weſtminſter, Thurſday, Feb.* 10.

The Houſe being put in mind that this day was by former Order appointed to hear Counſel on both ſides in this Houſe, in the cauſe between Mr. *Nevil* and Mr. *Strowde* late Sheriff of the County of *Berks*. And that the matter of the debate yeſterday was adjourned to be firſt proceeded in this morning, and that nothing elſe was to intervene.

Ordered, that Counſel on both ſides be heard in this Houſe on this day ſevennight in the cauſe between Mr. *Nevil* and Mr. *Strowd*, late Sheriff of the County of *Berks*.

According to former Order the house resumed the Debate upon the Bill Entituled, *An Act of Recognition of his Highness Right and Title to be Protector and Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.*

Resolved upon the Question, that this House will take into consideration a prævious Vote touching the matter of this Debate before the commitment of this Bill.

Ordered, that the House do proceed to take into consideration the same prævious Vote to morrow morning at eight of the clock, and that no other business do then intervene.

*Friday, Feb.* 11.

Colonel *Morley* being chosen to serve as a Member of this present Parliament for the County of *Sussex*, and also for the Borough of *Lewis* in the same County, declared, that he made choice to serve for the County, and waved his Election for the Borough of *Lewis*.

Ordered, that a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Burgesse to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Lewis* in the County of *Sussex*, and that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing of a new Writ for the Election of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Lewis* accordingly.

Mr. *Fagg* being chosen to serve a Member in this present Parliament for the County of *Sussex*, and also for the Borough of *Bramber* in the same County, declared, That he did make choice to serve for the County, and way'd his Election for the Borough of *Bramber*.

Ordered, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Bramber* in the County of *Sussex*, and that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing of a new Writ for the Election of a Burgesse to serve for the Borough of *Bramber* accordingly.

Mr. *Knightley* reports from the Committee of Elections and Priviledges, the state of the Case upon the Election for the Borough of *Higham Ferrers* in the County of *Northampton*,

That

That one *Ralph Suckley* Esq; and *James Nutley* Esq; had been elected, and were by one Indenture returned to serve for the Borough aforesaid. That this House haveing declared that but one Burgess ought to be returned to serve for the said Borough; and that the aforesaid return and Election of two Burgesses to serve for the said Borough, was a void Election and Return. It was the opinion of the said Committee that a new Writ be issued for the Election of one Burgesse to serve for the said Borough.

Resolved, That the House doth agree with the Committee of Elections and Priviledges, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of one Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Higham Ferrers* in the County of *Northampton*, and that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing of a new Writ for the Election of one Burgesse to serve for the said Borough of *Higham Ferrers* accordingly.

The House according to the Order made yesterday proceeded to take into consideration a prævious Vote upon the matter of the debate of the House before the commitment of the Bill twice read, Entituled *An Act of Recognition of his Highness Right and Title to be Protector and Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.*

Resolved, That this Debate be adjourned till to morrow morning at eight of the Clock, and that nothing else do then intervene.

*Saturday, Feb.* 12.

The House being informed, that Mr. *Edmond Jones* Attorney general of Southwales, who was returned to serve as a Member of this present Parliament, had during the late unnaturall Warr been in Arms against the Parliament, and had Compounded for his Delinquency. Mr. *Jones* stood up, and gave his Answer to the House concerning the said information, and then withdrew.

Resolved, &c. That Mr. *Edmond Jones*, who is returned to serve as a Member of this present Parliament for the Coun-

ty

ty of *Brecon*, be for his Delinquencie expelled this House; and that he be disabled from sitting as a Member in this present Parliament, or in any other Parliament for the future.

The House was informed, that a Gentleman who sat as one of the Members of this House, had during the late Unnaturall Warr marched in the Head of a Regiment of Foot, or of a Regiment of Dragoons, against the Parliament. That some called him Mr. *Danvers*, some Mr. *Villiers*, he being present in the House stood up, and gave his Answer to the House concerning the said Information, and then withdrew.

The House being further informed, that a Colonel who could testifie that the said Mr. *Danvers* had been in Arms against the Parliament, was without at the door.

Ordered, that the said Colonel be called into the Barr of the House to give his Testimony concerning the said Mr. *Danvers*; who being called down by the Serjeant at Arms from the Committee-Chamber where he was withdrawn, to heare the Testimony and Information, and having taken his place in the House, the Serjeant by Command of the House, brought in the said Colonel, who at large declared his knowledge of Mr. *Danvers*, first in *Italy*, afterwards in *England*. That during the late Warr, He the said Colonel being Captain of a Troop of Horse in Prince Rupert's Regiment, the said Mr. *Danvers* quartered with him in one house in *Shropshire*. That some short time after, not farr from *Bridgenorth*, he did see Mr. *Danvers* march in the head of a Regiment of Foot raised against the Parliament. And being asked, if he knew the Gentleman again, looking upon Mr. *Danvers* who sat neer to him, he said, This is the Gentleman.

And afterwards, the said Colonel by Command of the House withdrew.

Mr. *Danvers* having heard the Information, stood up, and made his Answer thereunto, and by the Command of the House withdrew.

The question being propounded, it was Resolved, That Mr. *Robert Villiers*, returned by the name of *Robert Danvers*,

to

to serve as a Member of this present Parliament for the Borough of *Westbury* in the County of *Wilts*, before his Delinquencie expelled this House, And that he be disabled from sitting as a Member in this present Parliament, or in any other Parliament for the future.

Resolved, That a new Writ be issued for the election of a Knight to serve in this present Parliament for the County *Brecon* in the place of Mr *Jones* disabled; and that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing of a new Writ for the Election of a Knight to serve for the County of *Brecon* accordingly.

Resolved, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Westbury*, in the County of *Wilts*, in the place of Mr. *Villiers*, otherwise *Danvers* disabled: And that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery, for the issuing forth of a new Writ for the Electing of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Westbury* accordingly.

Resolved, That a New Writ be issued for the election of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Old Sarum* in the County of *Wilts*, in the place of *Richard Hill* Esq; deceased, and that Mr. Speaker do send his warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing forth of a new Writ for the Election of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Old Sarum* accordingly.

Resolved, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Hetesbury* in the County of *Wilts* in the place of *John Ash* Esq; deceased, and that Mr. Speaker do send his Warrant to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing forth of a new Writ for the Election of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Hetesbury* accordingly.

Resolved, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Burgesse to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of St *Germans* in *Cornwal* in the place of Mr. Serjeant *Glanvil*, being a person not qualified to sit in this House, and that Mr Speaker do send his Warrant to to the Clerk of the Commonwealth in Chancery for the issuing forth of a new Writ for the Election of a Burgess to serve for the Borough of St *Germans* accordingly.

Resolved, That (according to the former Order) the House do take into consideration a previous Vote upon the matter of the debate of the House, the first business on Monday morning next, and that nothing else do then intervene.

*Lenthall*, Cl.

*London, Feb.* 8.

This night about nine a clock, one Mr. *Engol* of *Dorsetshire*, an Attorney lodging without Temple Bar, at a House near the Falcon-Head Tavern, over against the end of the Middle-row, and being [illegible] busie [illegible] in his Chamber, and his man with him, a bloody villain appearing a Bulk (as is conceived) on the other side of the way, shot him through the head with a brace of bullets, so that he fell down dead. There are two persons apprehended upon suspition about this detestable murther.

*Whitehall Feb.* 12.

By Letter from a good hand at Newcastle its certified, that a Vessel is arrived there which brings News, that the King of Sweden is drawn with his Army close to Coppenhagen, resolving forthwith to give a general Assault. Also, that he had already fetch'd his great guns from Cronenburgh, and planted some of them to conveniently as to play upon the Dutch ships in the Harbor.

*From Genoa, Feb.* 4.

On the 15 of January went away from hence to Cadiz a strong Convoy to Merchand ships, their Goods and Lading are valued to three millions, these have been gathering for a long time, upon hopes they may be allowed to sell them in Spain, Eight English Frigots arrived at Legorn lately, four more are expected: Upon what design they are, is not known.

*To his Serene Highness* Richard *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.*

*The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Soldiers of the County of* Chester, *at the general Session of the Peace holden in the Castle of* Chester, *January* 25. 1648.

IN a faithful discharge of that debt we ow to our own and the common concernments of these united Nations, we do cordially (though in the rear of *England*'s Motives) joyn in a real and deep resentment of our incomparable loss in the decease

deceased of his late Highness, your illustrious Father, on whose shoulders the hands of a good providence had laid the Government of these Nations, and whose person the supreme Ordainer of all Powers had accomplished with all heroick endowments for so high and weighty an Administration, our fears of splitting in the fall of his said Highness who sate at the stern, had risen to an higher tide, but that your Serene Highness succeeded in his stead, as a skilful Pilot to guide that Vessel wherein the chief of our concernments are imbarked into the desired Haven; so that having really condoled the publick loss in the Father, we cordially congratulate the providential improvement of so sad a dispensation in the happy Succession of your self, his Son, in the Government, which we with all chearfulness acknowledge, and with all fidelity submit unto. Our delay of congratulating your Highness hath most happily increased our debt of joy and thankfulness by your gratious calling a Parliament, with Address unto God in Prayer and Humiliation for his blessings thereupon, whereby our hopes are increased of perfecting that full Reformation our Souls do long for, with the preservation and settlement of our just Rights and Liberties, That as we have cause to bless God for the Commencement of your Government; so we may still have cause to praise him for the continuance thereof, as thereby reaping that which hath been ploughed for in so much sweat and blood, the harvest of peace and truth, which is the Vote and Option of us,

*Your Highness*
*humble Servants.*

From Marseilles, Feb. 4.

The King having, when he was at Lyon, graciously received the Deputies of this City, and accorded to an oblivion of the late tumults here acted, all is now in peace again and good order.

On the 22 of January we deputed 4 Gentlemen, and as many Burgers, to goe to the Duke of Mercoeur our Gover-

nor, to beseech him to come, according to his Majesties orders, to proceed to the Election of Consuls for this year. The next day he arrived here, accompanied by divers Boats which went forth, with many of the Inhabitants to meet him, by whom he was conducted to his Lodging prepared for him, the Guns being in the mean while discharged round the City, and from the ships in the Harbor; and the Streets sounded with the Peoples Acclamations, Viva le Rope.

On the 26. he assembled the Council to proceed to the said Election, which was done with very great satisfaction of all parties, for joy whereof Bonfires were made that night, and continued all the next day with extraordinary rejoycing; the great Streets had Tables covered openly by the wealthier Merchants, with Trompets and Musick attending each Table, where they feasted and drank healths to his Majesty, forgetting all former discontents and Factions. And to set an end to these Jollities, a magnificent shew was made by night of 200 men in glorious apparel, each with a Torch in his hand, conducting a stately Chariot, wherein was placed a representation of the heathen God Mercury in a Triumphant posture, and the City Marseilles at his Feet in prostrate quility, a very magnifick equipage marching before with Trompets, followed by a Concert of Musick of above four rare Voices and Instruments. In this order they advanced to the Governors Lodging and from thence they passed through out the City. Nor were the Friars wanting to their publick Joy; for, those of the Order of St. Francis, caused a great fire to be made before their Convent, wherein was represented a Pelican consuming her self, as a Symbol or Signal of that Love which his Majesty hath made appear toward his People.

From Rome, 18 June.

On Sunday last there was a Jew and his wife and children baptized. We are certified from Naples, that a Turkish Gentlewoman was arrived there with her son of ten years old, who left her own Country, to be of the Christian Religion. The Pope hath taken some distaste at his two Nephews Caraffa Guifi and Don Antonio Carafa because they use much [illegible]

and of about their irregular living; and he threatens to inflict some punishment or other on them, if they do not mend their ways. The Pope hath charged the Marquis of Croye to be gone from hence within a fortnight for too much frequenting the Dutchess of Gesi. The Popes Nephew Don Augustine frequented there also, where they made so much noise with their Musick and Revels, that they were complained of; for Don Augustine giving great distaste hereby to his wife, she made complaint to the Pope about it. The famous Courtazan Leonora Contarini is banished by the Pope, who allured too many of the great ones into her company, brought many unto poverty, spending the most of their estates upon her.

From Neustatt, 20 Jan.

There is free trading from Pomerania into the Brandenburgish Territory, even as if there were no warr between Sweden and Brandenburg: yea the King of Sweden hath made Proclamation, that none of his soldiers should act any hostilities against the Territories of the Prince Elector of Brandenburg nor disturb, molest or abuse any of his Subjects. Major General Muller stands with 1500 horse hard by Strasburg, so that he may easily excur with them even unto the Fort Spondaw, because the Forces are drawn out of that Fort.

*From the Swedish Leaguer before Coppenhaguen, Jan.* 25.

All things are here preparing for a general assault, His Majesty of Sweden is very active, hoping to do something of importance before the month of March comes to an end. He hath [illegible] only 7000 young Swedish and Finlander Soldiers out of Sweden, whereby his army is grown very strong. Many great Ordnance with Mortar-pieces, Ladders and Hooks, are brought before Coppenhaguen, and his Majesty hitherto hath gained all the towns hereabout, to send about 1000 Men-Backs towards the Leaguer; none knoweth to what purpose. Yesterday night his Majesty commanded 50 Swedish Soldiers under the command of a Lieutenant to sound the depth of the Moats and Ditches about Coppenhaguen, which being all clouded with white Linnen all over, could by night in a very snowing weather, pass and not be discerned from the

snow, who returned to his Majestie with great [illegible]. Some days before his Majestie had in person a design upon the Dutch fleet, but the Ice was not strong enough for the purpose.

*From Dantzick, Jan. 19.*

We have Letters from Thoren, that the King of Poland is gone from thence to Warshow, to be present at the Diet, which is to be kept there. Count Bengt Oxenstern is still at Graudentz: It is much doubted, whether a cessation of Arms desired by the Swedish, will be accorded by the Polanders. On the Swedish side it is divulged that the cessation of Arms is like to be granted, because Prussia is to be included, by which means General Coningsmark may get his Libertie. We can hear no certainty from Curland, in what condition that Country is, some say that the Gentry is defeated.

*From Venice, 24 Jan.*

We heare from Sea, that our Generalissimo is gone with a squadron of the Fleet to Candia, to help them against the Turks. It is confirmed that the Bassa of Aleppo hath given an overthrow to the great Princes Army, the fight went doubtful for a great while, but the Bassa got at last the advantage against them: 15000 were slain of them on the place, thereupon the Bassa is advanced nearer to Constantinople, which terrifies them in the City, the rather because the Persian also hath laid siege to Babylon.

---

*There is now newly Printed and Published the Fifth Edition, with the Addition of an Advice to the* COUNTREY, *and a Brief Figure, That so remarkable, necessary, and useful Book, for all Families both in City and Country, Entituled,*

*Or, The Penitent Murtherer,* or an exact Narrative of the life and death of *Nathaniel Butler*; who (through Grace) became a Convert, after he had most cruelly murdered *John Knight*. With the several Conferences held with the said *Butler* in *Newgate*, by the Right Honorable the Lord Major, and divers eminent Ministers, and others. As also his Confession, Speech, Prayer, and the Sermon preached after his Execution. Whereunto is annexed a serious Advice to the Citizens of *London*, subscribed by the most eminent Ministers thereof. Sold by *J. Rothwel* at the Fountain in *Goldsmiths-Row* in Cheapside, and *Tho. Matthews* at the White-horse in the New-buildings in St. *Pauls* Churchyard.

An

## An Advertisement of Books newly Published.

☞ *Hymens Praludia*, or Loves Master-piece, being the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth parts, of that so much admired Romance, entituled, *Cleopatra*. Written originally in French, and now rendred into English by *J. D.* Sold by *Humphrey Moseley* at the Princes Arms in St. *Pauls* Churchyard, and *John Crook* at the Ship in St. *Pauls* Churchyard.

There is newly come forth *The Compleat Body of the Art Military*, consisting of many varieties in Martial Essays. Being a subject which no Language, Age, or Countrey hath set forth so fully as now. By Lieutenant Colonel *Richard Elton*. The Second Edition. Sold at several shops at the Exchange, St. *Pauls* Churchyard, *Fleetstreet*, and *Westminster*.

The History of the World; or an account of Time. Compiled by the Learned *Dionisius Petavius*; and continued by others to the year of our Lord, 1659. Together with a Geographical Description of *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*. Sold by *Humphrey Moseley* at the Princes Arms in St. *Pauls* Churchyard, *Luke Fawn* at the Parrot in Pauls-Churchyard, *Francis Tyton* at the three Daggers in Fleetstreet, *George Sawbridge* at the Bible on Ludgate-hill, and *Richard Tomlins* at the Sun and Bible in Pye-corner.

☞ A Declaration of the Faith and Order owned and practised in the Congregational Churches in *England*, agreed upon and consented unto by their Elders and Messengers in their Meeting at the *Savoy*, *Octob.* 12. 1658. Sold by *John Allen* at the Sun-rising in *Pauls* Churchyard.

A Treatise of Civil Power in Ecclesiastical Causes; shewing that it is not lawful for any power on Earth to compel in matters of Religion. Written by Mr *Milton*. Sold in *Pauls-Churchyard*, *Fleetstreet*, and *Westminster-Hall*, &c.

## Advertisements.

*February* 10. A stout Stone-horse of a kinde of a Flea-bitten grey colour, about six year old, and above fourteen hands high, with a bob Tail, a white Foot; one white stripe or list almost round, above the near Gambrel, a blemish in the sight of the far Eye, a gall upon the Wither. Stoln about mid-night from *Fair-Thorn* neer *Bishops-Waltham* in the County of *Southampton*. Together with an old Red Plush Saddle, and an old Curb-bridle with Bosses. If any give notice to Mr. *William Grantham*, Stationer, at the black Bear in St. *Pauls* Churchyard, or Mr. *John Dumer* at *Fair-Thorn* aforesaid, shall have twenty shillings for their reward.

*The best Writing Ink for Deeds and Records, is made and sold by* Thomas Rooks *at the Lamb at the East-end of St.* Pauls *School.*

From Vienna, 23 Jan.

The Count of Northast, being sent in an Ambassage from his Imperial Majesty, to the Dukes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, and to Hessia, is returned; who with the Count of Slatzendorf, and two more, are chosen Councellors of the Imperial Court. The Emperor intends to goe to Pesaw, and from thence to Prague, to be at a Dyet, which is to be very suddainly. We heare that the King of Sweden is endevoring to draw Prince Ragotzi to his side again.

From Eyderstad, Jan. 29.

Colonel Garnier, who had been at Vienna, is returned to these parts, bringing good news for the Army, and for the Duke of Holstein, assuring him that his Fort Gottorp shall be restored to him very shortly. Some Swedish were taken near Fredericks-Ode on the 12 of January, among which is Lieutenant Colonel Strykhorst, who comming with 250 horse from Fredericks Ode by night betwixt 12 and one, and geting but a league from the Town, fell among the Imperial and Brandenburghish Regiments of horse; he had courage enough to fight, but being overpowred, turnd about to flie, but the others surrounded him, and forced him to yield himself a prisoner.

From the Hague, 13. Feb. S. N.

The Lords States of Holland and West Friesland are come together again we shall heare doubtless of a speedy unanimous resolution, which may be for the good of these Countries: in the mean while there is no time lost for the setting out of another Fleet with all expedition by all the Colledges of the Admiraltyes, and chiefly at Amsterdam, where the ships are made ready for the taking Sea.

The King of Sweden hath granted Commissions to seize on and to take all such ships and goods as belong to Denmark, and to Holland, and to the rest of the United Netherlands. Copies of his Commissions have been seen by some persons. He is now also drawn close to Copenhagen; which quickens the preparations here with all imaginable industrie, that our ships may be there in good time to prevent the taking of that

Westmin-

*Westminster, Monday 14. Feb. 1658.*

The House took into consideration according to the Order made on Saturday, a Previous Vote upon the matter of the debate of the House before the commitment of the Bill, Intituled, *An Act of Recognition, &c.*

*Resolved*, That it be part of this Bill to recognize and declare His Highness *Richard* Lord Protector, to be Lord Protector and Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of *England, Scotland* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.

*Resolved*, That before this Bill be committed, the House do declare such additional Clauses to be part of this Bill as may bound the Power of the Chief Magistrate, and fully secure the Rights and Privileges of Parliament and the Liberties and Rights of the people, and that neither this nor any other previous Vote that is or shall be passed in order to this Bill shall be of force or binding to the People until the whole Bill be passed.

*Tuesday 15. Febr. 1658.*

The House being informed, That three Gentlemen of good affection to the Commonwealth, who formerly intended to deliver a Petition to the House, were without at the door, they were called in, and one of them in the name of the rest, presented to the House their Petition, and afterwards the Petitioners withdrew.

The Petition was read, and was, *To the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England.* And was Intituled, *The humble Petition of divers Citizens and Inhabitants in and about the City of London.*

*Resolved*, That the Answer to be given to the Petitioners shall be, That the House hath read their Petition, that some of the particulars mentioned in their Petition, the House hath already taken into consideration, and, that such others as are fit for the consideration of this House, they will endeavour to consider of them, and do expect, that the Petitioners should acquiesce therein according to their own expressions.

The Petitioners were again called in, and Mr Speaker gave them

the

them the Answer of the House to their Petition
ingly,

*Ordered*, That the House do proceed to take
ration such additional Clauses to be part of the Bill
(*An Act of Recognition*, &c.) as are mentioned
passed yesterday, the first business to morrow
that nothing else do then interveene.

*Wednesday, Feb.* 10.

Mr. *Whaley* being chosen to serve as a Member
sent Parliament for the Town of *Nottingham*,
Borough of *Shoram* in the County of *Sussex*,
he did make choice to serve for the Town of
waved his Election for the Borough of *Shoram*.

Ordered that a new Writ be issued for the
Burgesse to serve in this present Parliament for
of *Shoram* in the County of *Sussex*, and that
send his Warrant to the Clerk of the
Chancery for the issuing of a New Writ
a Burgess to serve for the Borough of *Shoram*.

Ordered, That Counsel on both sides be heard
next at the bar of this House, in the
vil and Mr. *Strode* late Sheriff of the County of

Ordered, That this House do take into
additional Clauses to be part of the Bill
of *Recognition* &c. to morrow morning at
Clock.

Ordered, That the accompts concerning the
sure left in the hands of Mr. *Shovell*, one of the
this House, by the Commissioners of the
livered into the House by him to morrow morning
the Establishment of the Army from the
Army, and the accompt of the present
owing to the Navy from the Commissioners of
ty and Navy, be then also delivered into the
Members of this House who are employed in
and in whose hands respectively the said
Accompt do remain.

*London*, *Printed by* Tho. Newcomb *over against* Bayard's *Castle in*

64

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order of the Council of State.*

From Thursday *May* 10. to Thursday *May* 17. 1660.

*Oxon*, May 10. 1660.

THis day the King was proclaimed here in a very solemn, magnificent, splendid, and joyful order, the manner thus; Yesterday in the evening, the Mayor received the Proclamation for proclaiming of the King immediately, whereon he summoned a Common-Council to meet this morning, where the manner of the Solemnity being agreed on, it was ordered they should all meet at the Guild-hall at two a clock afternoon, from whence the

Mayor, with the Mace-bearer ( the Serjeants and other Officers riding bare before him ; rode in his Scarlet and formalities, with Recorder, the Aldermen, Knights, and others, in Scarlet, and about a hundred of the Council in their Gowns, all on horseback, with several Trumpets sounding before them, and being accompanied with divers Gentlemen, a Troop of horse, and several Companies of Foot-Souldiers and Voluntiers for this particular occasion, proceeded to the Conduit in the Market place, with silence being commanded, and all men uncovered, the Proclamation was read, and there the King was proclaimed; and thence in the same order they went to another eminent place in the City, and then to the four chief gates of the City, where they likewise proclaimed him, every sentence in the proclamation being answered with loud and joyful acclamations, shouting forth, *Long live King Charles the Second*; and at the end of every Proclamation the like shouting from a very great concourse of people, and volleys of shot from Souldiers, which made the very ayr to rebound with eccho's of joy, the Conduits ran Claret at two places about three houres, a thing never done here before, and many hundred bottles of Wine disposed of by the Mayor, and the Council, to the Spectators; and also divers barrels of beer that was set in the streets common for any body, and a hundred loaves of bread that was disposed to the poor. The Solemnity ended with the ringing of bells and making of bonfires, which were again renewed at evening, and continued till midnight. The whole business was manaaged with such general and cordial manifestations of joy, that did clearly evidence that old and undoubted loyalty, that the generality of this City have ever born to his Majesties Father, our late King of most glorious memory, which they have done and do bear to our Royal Soveraign, King *Charles* the Second; whom God preserve.

*Pontefract*, Saturday May 12.

This day His Royal Majesty was proclaimed in this place with great magnificence, by the sound of Trumpets, ringing of Bells, and other Musick, the Towns Hall also being furnished with several Tables of Banquetings, and plenty of wine for all the Kings Loyal Subjects, there being a great confluence of the Countrey, also it being one of our Faires.

*Koningsburgh*, April 19.

The Governour of *Kokenhausen* not seeing any likelyhood of an Accommodation betwixt the *Moscovites* and the *Poles*, hath sent word to General *Douglas* that the great Duke his Master was willing to revive the Conference begun at *Dirpt* for a Treaty of Peace with the *Sweeds*, and therefore desired him to send Commissioners about the beginning of the next moneth, assuring him that that Prince was so inclinable to that Treaty, that for facilitating of the successe thereof, he would willingly restore the places taken by his Forces from the *Sweed*.

The Garrison of *Elbing* being in an extream want, longeth very much for the conclusion of the Treatyes at *Oliva*.

*Sommieres* in *Languedock*, Apr. 21 1660.

A Letter of *Caubet*, of the King, was formerly sent to those of *Nismes*, to forbid them to elect their Councils after the usual manner, and an Arrest to those of S. *Giles* to forbid them to preach, which did amaze all the Protestants thereabouts, not knowing what should be the issue; but the King returning from chastising those of *Marseille*, and taking of *Orange*, appointed the Prince of *Conty* but Governour, to decide the business of *Nismes*, which he did with much equity, so that the Consuls were chosen, according to the Statutes of the place: But it happned to those of S. *Giles* as to *Pharaoh's* Baker; for having referred their business to the said Prince, he condemned them to pull down their Temple, and build another, if they

would, in the Suburbs; and accordingly the Temple was pulled down ten days since. We are threatned likewise in this place; but I hope God will give us but a fast, which will make us better. The Keeper of the Seal at *Nismes*, having abjured our Religion at *Toulouse*, fell presently into a Phrensie, and threw himself down soon after from the top of a house, and so died. *M. Castres* is made Governour of the Cittadel of *Montpellier*; but that of this place is not yet appointed; it is thought *M. de Montpesat* will be the man.

*Stockholme*, April 23.

The Leavies are continuing still here. Orders have been sent through all the Provinces of this Kingdom, to make the Funeral Ceremonies every where upon the 6th of the next moneth, in memorie of the late deceased King, the same being to be performed here then, for which end very magnificent preparations are now making. We hear that the Danish Forces are preparing to besiege the strong place of *Tonnigen*.

*Humbourgh*, April 29.

The Treaty is concluded between *Swedland* and *Pfalz*, but that of *Denmark* sticks yet, the *Sweeds* seeming to recede from their first grant of yielding the Isle of *Bornholm*, and from their waving the Demand of 400000 Crowns, the King of *Denmark* was bound to pay them by the Treaty of *Roschild*: Yet the thing which is thought to retard most of all the re-union betwixt the two Crowns, is the taking of the General *Schaa* and *Alefeld*, by the *Sweeds*, upon a ship pretending to be Dutch, which was done within sight of Vice-Admiral *Ruyter*, who thereupon sent to the Dutch Ambassadors to have their Orders thereupon.

*Dantzick*,

*Dantzick, April 24.*

The King of *Poland* is ſtill recreating himſelf about Sopot, not far from the Cloiſter of *Oliva*. It is thought he will go no further until the Treaty be ready to be ſubſcribed, which will be very ſuddenly. The buſineſs of the Allies is alſo like to be ended very ſpeedily, the Swedes being very neer agreed with the Emperours Deputies, ſo that the Mediators are only buſie now about regulating the intereſts of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. His Poliſh Majeſty hath appointed ſome Commiſſioners to take poſſeſſion of the Town of *Marienburgh*, the Garriſon being to go to *Elbing*, which place ſhall be kept by the Swedes, until the States of *Poland* have ratified the Treaty. Two Deputies of the ſaid *Elbing* have preſented his ſaid Majeſty with ſix fine Coach-horſes. News are come hither that General *Czarnitzky*, having joyned with ſome Coſſacks, was preparing to give battle to the Moſcovites, whoſe main Army is about *Grodna*.

*Wiſmar, April 26. 1660.*

The Prince Palatine *Rupert* is ſtill incamped betwixt this Town and *Boſtock*, this laſt being ſo much annoyed by our men of War that lie about the mouth of the harbour of *Warnemunde*, that unleſs the Inhabitants can find out ſome expedients to remove them, their commerce will be utterly loſt. There is no further talk of the marching of the Imperial Forces that are in *Mecklenburgh*, where they live peaceably enough in their Quarters, only ſome Regiments of Horſe do make ſome incurſions upon the Country.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ That Elegant, Exquiſite, and much-deſired piece of Poetry, entituled, ITER BOREALE, attending ſomething upon the Succeſsful and Matchleſs March of the L. Gen. *George Monck*, from *Scotland* to *London*, the laſt Winter, &c. *Veni, Vidi, Vici.* By a Rural Pen. Printed for *George Thomaſon*, and are to be ſold at his ſhop at the Roſe and Crown in St. *Pauls*-Church-yard, 1660.

The Author and Subject of Healing in the Church; ſet forth in a Sermon preached before the Right Honorable the Parliament of *England*, at St. *Margarets* Church in

in *Westminster*, on Wednesday, *April* 25. 1660. being the first day of their Assembly; by *Edward Reynolds*, D. D. and Dean of *Christ-Church*, *Oxon.* Printed by *George Thomason*, at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1660.

*Thursday, May 10.*

Both Houses of Parliament were this day (according to former order) in a body with the Lord, who had so strangely delivered the Nation from the oppression it lately groaned under. The Lords met at *Westminster Abbey*, where was Divine Service was performed by Mr. *Marshall* in his formalities, according to the *Common-prayer-book*, Mr. *Buck* carried on the work of the day. The Commons met at *St. Margarets*, where Mr. *Price* (by his Excellency the Lord General Monk's Chaplain) preached before them, both of them (according to the late Reform of Parliament) prayed for the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by the name of *Our Sovereign Lord* CHARLES *by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.* and the most illustrious Prince *James*, Duke of *York*, and the rest of the Royal Progeny.

About four of the clock afternoon, both Houses sate, and the Commons ordered, that the Scotch Colours hanging up in Westminster-hall, should be forthwith taken down. They likewise ordered that 5000 l. should be sent as a present to the most illustrious Prince, the Duke of *York*, and 5000 l. to the Duke of *Gloucester*, as a testimony of their respect to the Royal Family.

The instructions for the Lords and Commons that carry the Letters over to his Majesty from both Houses, were this day passed by both Houses.

It was referred to the Council of State to take care for all things necessary for his Majesties reception.

The thanks of the House were given to Alderman *Robinson*, *John Langham*, Tho. *Bludworth*, &c. for their readiness to advance 50000 l. part of the 500000 l. for his Majesty, the repayment of which is secured out of the Assessments.

It was ordered by the House of Lords, that a stop be put to the demolishing, defacing, or committing waste in any houses or lands belonging to the Kings Majesty, and that no wood or timber be felled, and that such as is already felled, and remains there, be not removed from the Lands, until the pleasure of both Houses be further signified concerning the same.

Some persons lately apprehended in Fleetstreet for speaking treasonable words against his Majesty, are upon examination committed to Newgate.

The Spanish prisoners that were formerly in Chelsey-College, are discharged, and care is taken for their transportation.

There appears still some endeavours of the phanaticks abroad, to raise a disturbance of the publick peace. And though since the last rumour, the ground did seem to be cured, there are still symptomes of some risings. The Knipperdollings, Fifth-monarchy men, and the rest of that loose-principled gang, had lately a little design that way, and having prepared saddles and arms, did very religiously resolve upon the stealing of the horses and mares at grass about the town, to mount their proselytes on; but they got on horseback, they might have fulfilled the proverb; in the mean while they have minded us of another, *To put the cart before the horse.*

Sir *John Greenvile*, having taken his leave of both Houses, was accompanied by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens, to whom he gave an account of his Embassie to his Royal Majesty.

*Friday.*

The Commissioners for the Kingdome of *Ireland*, did this day present an Address to both Houses of Parliament, wherein they shewed, that in regard his Majesty in his gracious

gracious Letter and Declaration to both Houses, had taken no notice of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, which by the late bloody Rebellion hath been brought to great destruction and disorder, and consequently stands in need of some speedy help therein: that they would be pleased to grant them their assistance and concurrence to his Majesty for the calling and holding a Parliament there, whereby the Kingdom might be set again setled.

Upon both Houses agreed, that it be offered as their desire to his Majesty, that a Parliament be speedily called in *Ireland*, consisting of Protestant Peers and Commons, for the setling of that distracted Nation.

The House of Commons voted 5000 l. more, in all 10000 l. to be presented to their illustrious Prince the Duke of *York*, and referred it to the Council of State to take care that it be speedily provided, as also the 5000 l. to the Duke of *Gloucester*.

Both Houses passed a Declaration this day, viz. The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby order and declare, that all Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, the Committee for the Army, the Commissioners of the Appeals and regulation of Excise and Customes, the Commissioners for the Customes and Excise, the Commissioners for the monethly Assessments, and all other Commissioners, Committees, and Officers whatsoever, relating to the Excise, or any other part of the Revenue or to the Army or Navy, that were in office and imployment the 25th day of *April* 1660. shall and are hereby authorized and required to proceed forthwith in the execution of their respective Commissions, offices and Imployments, and shall exercise the same in the Kings Majesties Name and stile, according to the respective Powers, Authorities, and Instructions to them, or any of them, formerly given or granted or to be given, and in being the said 25 day of *April* 1660. until further Order.

The House of Commons made some progress in the bill of Assessments.

Colonel *Harrison*, who is now in custody in Staffordshire, is ordered to be brought up in the custody hither, and his Excellency is desired to see it done accordingly.

The Letters to his Majesty, and Instructions from this House to those Members that are sent to attend his Majesty, were this day delivered to *Denzil Hollis* Esq;

*Friday*, May 11. 1660.

This day upon the Question by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That the sum of twenty thousand nine hundred seventy and eight pounds eight shillings nine pence, heretofore paid into the receipt of the Exchequer, of the moneys collected for the relief of the poor Protestants in *Piedmont* and *Poland*, be paid at the said receipt of Exchequer unto Alderman *Viner*, and Alderman *Pack*, Treasurers for the said moneys, out of such moneys as shall come into the said receipt upon the moity of the Excise, at the rate of 3000 l. by the moneth, till the whole be satisfied: And this House doth declare their detestation and abhorrence of the diversion of the said money from the charitable uses to which it was originally intended.

Ordered, That all and every such sum and sums, part of the money heretofore collected for relief of the poor Protestants of *Piedmont* and *Poland* respectively, as remain in the hands of any Sheriffs or Collectors, be forthwith paid by such Sheriffs and Collectors, to the hands of Alderman Thomas *Viner*, and Alderman *Christopher Pack*, Treasurers for the said collection moneys; and that it be referred to the Council of State to see this Order put in execution.

That a Committee of the Lords; for the considering and providing for the Reception of his Majesty, it was ordered, that Mr. *George Vane*, house-keeper of *White-hall*, be required to give warning to, and require all inhabitants and lodgers in *White-hall* (excepting the Lord General Monck, and his family) forthwith to quit the house in *White-hall*, and deliver the keys thereof to the said house-keeper.

*Saturday*

*Saturday* in the House of Commons.

The House proceeded in the Bill of Assistance, and ordered it to be ingrossed.

Information being given of the discovery of two hundred thousand pound, it was referred to a Committee to examine the same.

The Bills for Sales and Religion are to be taken into consideration, as soon as the Bill of Oblivion is dispatched.

The House had under consideration the Bill of Oblivion, and adjourned the debate thereon till Munday next, having first heard the whole proceedings of the late Kings Tryal read.

Several of the Lords and Commons appointed to attend his Majesty, began their journey yesterday, the rest went this day in a very stately Brigandine, which, (as is reported) to go over Sea with them, to bring his Majesty down the river to the Ships.

The Commissioners appointed to attend his Majesty for the City of *London*, set forward on their journey this day in Coaches.

The Colours, Flags, and Cushions that were made ready for the *Navy*, are this day sent down thither.

From St. *James's*.

His Excellency hath given Commission unto the Earl of Winchelsea to be Governour of Dover Town, and Castle, and to the Earl of Warwick to be Governour of Land-guard Fort.

Major *Holmes* is by Order of his Excellency committed to the custody of the Marshal General, in order to his examination at the Council.

From *Portsmouth*.

Letters say, that there is still a relick of Fanatiques, who jounded to try no more what might be done there, but by Colonel *Norton* the Governors coming hither their design was quite lost, for they knew it was to no purpose to stir, whilst a part of that interest and reputation was among them.

From *Edinburgh*, *May* 5.

Colonel *Twisleton*, Colonel *Disne*, and Judge *Moseley*, arrived here on Tuesday which makes the Scots somewhat startle. They have appointed a meeting on Wednesday next to confer together concerning the same.

*Whitehall*, *May* 12. Information being given that there were several of his Majesties goods at a Fruiterers Warehouse near the three Cranes in Thames-street *London*, which were there kept as the goods of Mrs. *Eliz. Cromwell*, wife to *Oliver Cromwell* deceased, sometimes called Protector, and it being not very improbable, that the said Mrs. *Cromwell* might convey away some such goods; the Council ordered persons to view the same. Whitehall is preparing for his sacred Majesties reception.

A Gentleman of Quality that came from *Breda*, arriving here late this night, informs us, that his sacred Majesty, with the most illustrious Princes, the Duke of York and Duke of Glocester, are still with the Princess Royal at her Palace there. That the Ministers of Spain and France had been to congratulate him, that the King of Spain had presented him very largely, that the States General had audience of his Majesty on Tuesday last, about four, who invited his Majesty to the Hague, and presented him with about 6000 l. sterling: That the same day, his Majesty hearing of the approach of Doctor *Clarges*, the Lord *Gerard*, with other Gentlemen of his bedchamber, in a Coach and six horses, with another Coach, and several Gentlemen belonging to the Court, and Officers of the Army, went out to meet him: About 6 of the clock they conducted him to his sacred Majesties Court, where his Majesty was private with the Doctor till eight, at which time this Gentleman came for England. That on Saturday morning the Fleet was in Dover Road ready to hoist sail.

*Dorchester, Saturday, May* 12.

Thurſday laſt the Kings Majeſty was with very great ſolemnity, and with as much joy and alacrity proclaimed in this Town, by the Mayor, Bayliffs, Aldermen, Burgeſſes, Free-men, and other Inhabitants; who being all come to the moſt uſual place for making Proclamations, the Town-Clerk firſt made the Speech incloſed, which was ſeconded by Mr. Mayor, by another to the people, very pertinent to the occaſion, and much ſavouring of his Loyalty; which being ended, the Proclamation was there read: And from thence the Mayor with the reſidue of the company went to three other eminent places of the Town, in which they ſeverally again proclaimed his Majeſty, with Bells ringing, Drums beating, Colours flying, volleys of Shot, &c. all perſons being bare-headed from the firſt to the laſt proclamation. Such were the hearty and loud acclamations and deportment of the people, that the like was never before here ſeen, each man endeavouring in what manner he might beſt outwardly expreſs his inward joy, in ſeeing that happy day wherein his Majeſty was proclaimed.

## The Town-Clerks Speech.

IT *is a Divine Command*, Thou ſhalt not ſpeak evil of the Ruler of thy people; *and it's a true Maxime both in Religion and Politicks*, Valet argumentum a minore ad majus, *It is good arguing from the Leſs to the Greater. Is the leſs evil to be forborn? then the greater is not to be committed: May we not ſpeak amiſs? then certainly we muſt not do amiſs: May I not print? then ſurely I muſt not deſtroy. It is good Advice*, Quod ſtatuendum eſt ſemel deliberandum eſt diu; *to be long in deliberation before we proceed to action. Had theſe things been duely weighed by ſome in this Kingdome, whoſe headſtrong Paſſion hurried them upon brutiſh actions, they having drowned their reaſon in the violent Current of a depraved Will, making this their Law*, Sic volo, ſic jubeo, ſtat pro ratione voluntas. England *had not been made* Ludibrium mundi, *The Scorn of*

*the World*; Terrorem sibi, *An Horrour to it Self*; when by *that dismal stroke given to the Person of our present Kings most sacred Father, which extinguished not onely his Life, but our Light, our Peace, our Liberty, and what ever else was dear unto us, hurried us into a world of confusions, first after the most strange, and before that time unheard of Government, which our Treasure, and much precious Blood in the Nation. But now Light we trust in God is now arising, both Houses of Parliament having declared the most Illustrious* CHARLES the Second *Son and Heir of our late Martyred King, (what! said I Martyred? as to himself, Martyred indeed, but as to the Actors in that horrid Tragedy, of our late Murthered King,) to be his Fathers lawfull and undoubted Successor in his Imperial Crown and Dignities. We are therefore here assembled this day, to proclaim Him,* By the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. *And now we pray, that the blessing of God may be upon the King and his People: And that his Throne may be established in Righteousness, with Peace from the Lord for ever, let us all present say, Amen, Amen.*

*God save the King.*

## *To his Excellency the Lord General* Monck, *Captain General of the Armies of* England, Ireland, *and* Scotland.

### *The Humble Address of the Army in* Ireland.

AS the consideration of the many former strange revolutions in our Nation cannot be without amazement to us: So we cannot but with joy observe, through the goodness of God, light is now breaking out of darkness, and order out of confusion. And by experience we are confirmed how vain it was to think to settlement under those various forms of Government endeavoured to be, in and imposed on us, since that detestable and sinfull force put upon the Parliament (when they were proceeding to a well grounded settlement) in the year 1648. whereby, and by our sins, hath broken in a Deluge of Evils upon Church and State.

And as by the late Votes of both Houses of Parliament they have manifested their hearty and joyfull sense of his Majesties gracious offers to all his Subjects, in his Letters and Declarations of the 4 of April last; So we conceive it our duty to testifie our abundant joy and contentment therein, and do hereby declare, That we will observe, in all due obedience, what Commands and Orders conducible to a well grounded settlement, shall be to us directed from you, or

Majesty, unto these singular conduct and prudent management of Affairs (under God) we owe this our happiness in an especial manner. And we humbly desire, that your Excellency will improve with his Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament of England (as you shall judge fitting) this our real and cordial Engagement, which to the hazard of our Estates and Lives shall in all things (as God shall enable us) be by us faithfully and fully observed.

*Dated at Dublin the seventh of May, 1660.*

## *Hague the 13 of May 1660.*

This day the States of Holland and Westfriezland appointed some Commissioners to wait upon the KING of England at Breda, and passed to that purpose at their assembly the following Act:

The States of Holland and Westfriezland, upon consideration that it hath pleased the great God, in his incomprehensible Providence, to settle the minds in England in such a manner, and to bring things there to such a posture, that with some probability, within few dayes the two Houses of Parliament, now assembled at Westminster, will bring in again and restore the King; have after mature deliberation though fit herewith to desire and appoint, as they do desire and appoint by these presents the Lords of the Leik, of Strevelshouck, of Mydrecht, and of Teylingen, that as soon as any publick Address shall be made out of England unto the High and Renowned King, they, in the name and in the behalf of the said States, do give assurance of their sincere and serious affection to His Majesties Royal Person and Family, and to His Prosperity: And do bear witness unto him of the great satisfaction and inward joy wherewith the said States look upon the restauration of His Majesty into the Throne of His Ancestors. As also to make known the affection of this State to settle with His Majesty in the said quality and with the State of England under His Government a Firm and Everlasting Alliance, for the preservation of each others Kingdoms, Countries and interests. Adding thereunto such further expressions of Civility and Affection as the said Lords their Commissioners shall think fit for that purpose: And especially in case the High and Renowned King be not before that time arrived here at the Hague, courteously to beseech His Majesty, That he will be pleased to come thither, using all such reasons for it as they shall think convenient; offering all good Offices as well of Civility and Kindness as otherwise. And the said Lords Commissioners shall likewise carry along with them Credential Letters and Addresses to the Lords, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, and also to the Lady, the Princess Royal, and shall do unto them all convenient Offices and Duties.

That in the mean while it shall not be omitted to give in the fittest manner unto the said High King, the best assurance of the said intention and good affection of the said States.

That likewise it shall be endeavoured, in their behalf, that in the Assembly of the States General, it may be ordered, That to the same end, and in the said case and time aforesaid, the like Offices of Civility and assurance may be made unto the said High and Renowned King in the behalf of the said Lords the States General.

## *Advertisements.*

ROwland Pippin, that cureth the Rupture, or broken Belly, in four hours perfectly, and maketh easie trusses of all kinds, and as profitable for the ease as any in England, and takes but little mony, until the cure be perfected. Lives at the three Pigeons in the *Strand*, by *Somerset*-House, in London.

LOst from grass at *Dallington* near *Northampton*, in November last, a black horse full riding between 14 and 15 hands high, with all his Paces, a little white in his Forehead and two bone spavens which were drest, and are eye-sore. Also lost from the same place last April a brown bay Nag, between 12 and 13 hands high, with all his Paces, a blaze down his face, his near foot before, and further foot behind white with a blemish, with a splint on his near Leg. If any one can bring word of either of them to Mr. *Tho. Stevens* in *Northampton*, or Mr. *Richard Cumberford* near *Salisbury Court* in Fleetstreet, *London*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Attornies, Sollicitors, Clerks, Serjeants, Bailiffs, &c.

ALl sorts of Blank Bonds, with Conditions for payment of money at certain, and without; Counterbonds for money, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitrements with Umpire and without Umpire; for Appearance in any Court of Record, Counterbonds upon the same, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, Bailiffs Bonds to the Sheriffs for their true performance of their Offices, Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption, General Releases, Licences for Alehouses, All sorts of Sheriffs Warrants upon mean Process, County Court Warrants, &c. Warrants for Justices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeship. And also the best and fairest pieces of Text, and Scrivelling for Lovers Patents, Fines, Recoveries, and other Exemplifications. Are to be sold by *John Bellinger* in *Clifford*-Inn in *Fleetstreet*, *London*.

And by him is also to be sold, That most incomparable piece of Court hand, which (of it self alone, without other Master) is compleatly fitted to teach all Clerks, and others, perfectly and exactly to write the same hand, and to read such Records, and abreviate words.

---

## *Warwick*, May 12. 1660.

The manner of proclaiming his Majesty here, was briefly as followeth: First rode the Sergeant at Mace, bare-headed, carrying the Mace; next after him rode Mr. Bailiff and the Deputy Recorder in their Gowns; next to them rode the High Sheriff alone; next after him rode the Lord Digby, Sir Henry Puckering, Mr. Charles Leigh, Sir Jo. Knightley, Mr. Dilke, and betwixt 30 and 40 other Gentlemen of quality; then followed the 4 Troops of Horse of the new Militia: And being come to the Cross, where the Magistrates attended in their Gowns, and a great company of people, Mr. High Sheriff placing himself between Mr. Bailiff and the Deputy Recorder, after three *Oyes* made by the Sergeant at Mace for silence, the Deputy Recorder read a Declaration of Parliament of the 7 of May, 1660. to continue all Sheriffs, Mayors, &c. that were in Office the 25 of April, 1660. in their respective Offices, &c. Which being done, Mr. Bailiff read the Pro-

Proclamation, and the High Sheriff (and it after him, (so it was proclaimed) them both, and with great shouts and acclamations of joy, the Trumpets sound ing and every one crying, *God save the King, God save King* CHARLES the Second. The four Troops placed in the end of the four Streets about the Cross discharged several Volleys, and the great Guns from the Castle thundred in the Air: and at night great store of Bonfires were made, and the States Arms were taken down and burnt in the Bonfire at the Cross, in the presence of the High Sheriff, Mr. Bailiff, and the chief rest of the Gentlemen, and a multitude of other people.

---

*Advertisements of Book's newly Printed and published.*

*Laudensium Apostasia*: Or a Dialogue in which is shewn, The same Divines risen up in our Church since the greatness of the late Archbishop, are in sundry Points of great Moment, quite fallen off from the Doctrine received in the Church of England. By Henry Hickman, Fellow of Magd. Colledg Oxon. Sold at the Ball in S. Pauls Church-yard.

The Dignity of Kingship asserted: In Answer to Mr. *Milton's* Ready and Easie Way to establish a Free Commonwealth. Proving, that Kingship both in it self, and in reference to these Nations, far the most excellent Government, and the returning to our former Loyalty, or Obedience thereto is the only way under God to restore and settle these three once flourishing, now languishing, broken, and almost ruined Nations. By G.S. a Lover of Loyalty. Humbly Dedicated, and presented to his most Excellent Majesty CHARLES by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, True Hereditary KING. Sold by H. *Seile*, over against St. Dunstans Church in Fleet-street, and by *W. Palmer*, at the *Palmers* over against Fetter-lane end in Fleet-street.

A Discourse and Defence of Arms and Armory, shewing, the Nature and Rites of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Court, the City, under the two later of which, are contained Universities and Inns of Court. By Edward Worthoes Esq. Sold by *Samuel Mearne* in Little Britain.

---

*Monday, May 14.*

Yesterday Doctor *Gunden* preached at Westminster-Abbey, and after Sermon delivered the Sacrament to several of the House of Lords, who received it Kneeling; according to the ancient Reverence used by the Church of *England*.

At Whitehall they are removing, and the House is fitted for his Sacred Majesties Reception. His Excellency is also removing from St. *Jamesses*, to leave that House to his Majesties disposal.

Sir John *Granville* hath taken shipping to return to his Majesty, and was met on Friday about half way at Sea in the Speaker.

His Majesty hath been proclaimed in several places of England, at Tamster the 11th. where Sir John Copplestone appeared with his Troop, at the Solemnity. The like was done the same day at Shrewsbury; and on the 12. the Sheriff with a Train of Country Gentlemen

men, proclaimed him again there. At Canterbury, the Earl of Winchelsea, with a gallant party of Gentry, and the Commissioners of the Lords and Commons coming there at the same time, added a great Grace to that Solemnity. At Hereford his Majesty was proclaimed on the 12. and Collonel Pury proclaimed his Majesty at the Castle, giving several Volleys of great and small shot, to expresse the joy they received at the Peace and Settlement God hath been pleased by his Majesty to give to the Nation.

At *Gloucester* the Major ordered 10 Drums to be beaten, to give notice to the Country that his Majesty would be proclaimed there on Tuesday the 15. that the Country might come in to shew their affections.

All parts of England have endeavoured to Out-doe each other in this Solemnity. I shall omit the several particulars, and only give you an account of Southwark, where first went a fair Body of Horse led by Captain *Dean*, next the Bayliff with 14. Servants, with Staves and colours; then the Serjeant of the Mace of the City of London, guarded by six Marshals men, after whom came the Heralds in their Coats, guarded with about 500. Horse, Gent. of the County of Surry, led by Col. Bludworth, the Trained Bands of the Burrough of Southwark guarding both sides of the way.

Collonel Pury is returned from *Redcastle*, having put his Excellencies Orders into effectual Execution, causing Captain Price to march out, slighting the Outworks, and preserving the House from ruine, which he delivered into the hands of the Proprietors. Capt. Coats of the same Regiment, doth guard the Artillery and Ammunition to Ludlow, where his Excellency ordered it to be carryed.

---

Die Veneris 11 May 1660.

ORdered *by the Lords Committees for the considering and providing for the Reception of his Majesty, &c. That Mr.* Henry Brown, *Housekeeper of Somerset House, be hereby required to give warning to, and require all Inhabitants and Lodgers in Somerset House, forthwith to quit their being and abode in Somerset House, and deliver the Keys thereof to the said House-Keeper, as they will answer the contrary to the Committee.*

DORSET.

The like Order was given to Mr. Hugh Woodall, House-keeper of St. Jameses.

*Westminster*

## Monday, May 14. 1660

The House of Commons made a very considerable progress in the Bill of Oblivion and agreed, that seven persons be excepted out of the same, all that sate as Judges for the Trial of his late Majesty.

There was lately Printed in a Book called, The Occurrences from Forein Parts, from the Office of Intelligence, &c. as Ordered by the House of Commons, these words [They also Ordered a Committee to consider what Orders, Votes, &c. are in the Journal of Parliament relating thereunto, and to obliterate the same.] Resolved, That the Estates Real and Personal of all those who sate as Judges &c. are forfeited to his Majesty, and that they be forthwith sequestred to the use and service of his Majesty. But upon examination we can find no such Order past the House that day.

## Tuesday, May 15. 1660

Mr. Stanley, the Earl of Derby's Brother, being chosen to serve as a Member in Parliament for Leverpool in Lancashire, and Thinke in Norfolk to serve for Leverpool, and waved his Election at Thirske.

The House Ordered, That John Bradshaw deceased, late Serjeant at Law, be one of those that shall by Act of Parliament be attainted of High Treason, for murthering of the late King's Majesty.

The same Order was made concerning Oliver Cromwell, Henry Ireton, and Thomas Pride deceased.

Resolved, That the Act indemnifying shall relate to the 6th of January 1648.

Ordered, That Thomas Langham do provide Robes of Ermyne, and Alderman Thomas Vynar a Crown and Scepter for his Majesty.

Resolved, That Mr. Secretary Thurloe, being accused of High Treason, be committed, and that the Sergeants at Armes do take him in his Custody.

## Wednesday, May 16. 1660

Resolved, &c. That 20000 *l.* part of the 50000 *l.* intended for repairing of his Majesties Houses, and making necessary preparations for his Majesties reception be levied on the Ordinance for three months Assessment, commencing the 25 of June next.

Resolved, &c. That there be recommended to the Members of this House, who serve for the City of London, and to Alderman Langham, Alderman Frederick, Alderman Ashurst, Mr. Ricks, Mr. John Jolliffe, Mr. Forth, and Mr. Middleton, to whom the care of getting 30000 *l.* part of the 50000 *l.* to be advanced for his Majesties use, was referred, to use their best endeavours for procuring the said 30000 *l.* to be forthwith advanced in the City of London, upon the credit of the Ordinance for the said three months Assessments, for supply of his Majesties present occasions.

A Bill for Settling of the Militia, was read thirdly, the first and second time, and referred to a Committee.

Resolved, That Major General Massey shall have the Debt due to him, with Interest.

Ordered, That all the Books, Writings and Records, relating to the Publick, in the hands of John Phelps, be delivered into the possession of Mr. Prynn.

Resolved

Ordered, That the Books that are in the hands of John Thurloe and [illegible] Peters, of the late Archbishop of Canterbury's, be forthwith seized.

Ordered, That the House do approve of the Accounts given in by the Council of State, and that the said Council shall have the Thanks of this House for their service; which was done accordingly by Mr. Speaker. And that such of the said Council that are Members of this House, do [illegible] others who are no Members, the said thanks.

Resolved, That the Serjeant at Arms have power to search for the goods of John Bradshaw, late Serjeant at Law, and to break Doors and Locks in case of denial.

Sir Thomas Middleton, who lately with so much Zeal of the Restoration Proclaimed his Majesty at Wrexham, did on Tuesday the 15th of this instant Proclaim his Majesty a second time, since when he is gone to London from his Country as a Member of Parliament.

At Northampton, on the 15th instant, His Majesty was solemnly and [illegible] proclaimed both the military and civil power, joyning unanimously and [illegible] I mention this place the rather because I find recording here, which I have [illegible] noted of in other places; Mr. Ford the Minister going with the Major and [illegible] others to a great Bonfire at the Market-place, where after a Psalm [illegible] joyned with them in the singing of the 21th Psalm.

The Books lastly, in Mr. Phelps custody which belong to the [illegible] are seized.

There is a further Cessation of Armes agreed on betwixt the Spanish [illegible] forces in Dunkirk.

Amongst the goods that were pretended to be Mris. Cromwells at the [illegible] ers Wast-house, are discovered some pictures and other things belonging to His Majesty. The remainder lay attached in the custody of Lieut. Col. [illegible]

The Irish Brigade are ordered to return into Ireland.

## By Letters from *Breda*, May 10.

We have a full account of the Disposure of His Sacred Majesty's [illegible] which is so well ordered and disciplined, that the Foreigners who daily [illegible] do confess they never saw the like before. This I conceive chiefly [illegible] Majesties prudence, who hath often been heard to say, that the Forces [illegible] jects will most advantage his Cause, and that those who do endeavour [illegible] their affection, by debauchery, may ruine their own bodies, or at least [illegible] reputation, his Majesty desiring no such attendance. His Majesty [illegible] goes with a great deal of affection, and conferred the Honour of Knighthood [illegible] him.

By a person of quality, who was at Breda on Saturday last, and came [illegible] thence that day by the way of Flushing, we are informed, That His Sacred Maj. went from thence for the Hague, where His Maj. was to [illegible] that the said person having taken shipping for England at Flushing [illegible] the Parliament's Commissioners going to his Majesty: He said further [illegible] report there was, that his Majesty was to go from thence to the [illegible] ping with the first opportunity.

London, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, [illegible]

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order of the Council of State.*

From Thursday *May* 17. to Thursday *May* 24. 1660.

THe Commissioners for management of the civil affairs in *Scotland* proceed to act according to their Commissions, and made this following Proclamation.

*By the Commissioners for the Government of Scotland, & the Affairs thereunto belonging.*

THe Parliament of *England* taking into serious consideration the well-being of the Nation of *Scotland*, did impower the Council of State to appoint Commissioners for the Government and Management of all affairs in *Scotland*, and other things belonging; and in prosecution of that power and trust reposed in them, They have constituted and appointed us Commissioners for that purpose, which [illegible] to make known unto the good people of *Scotland*, to the end that

the Administration of Justice so long discontinued, may be effectually addressed unto them: We therefore in pursuance of our trust, do authorize and enjoine in full power all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and Commissaries, and their inferior Officers, who were last entrusted with these Publick employments, on the fourth day of *April* 1659. to act as heretofore within their several Jurisdictions, until such time as they shal receive further Orders and Instructions from the Parliament of *England*, the Council of State, or our selves: And we do hereby require and enjoyn all persons of whatsoever condition and quality, to take notice of the tenour of these presents, and yeild obedience thereunto; strictly commanding them not to act any thing to the contrary thereof, upon the pains and penalties that may thereupon ensue. And that none may pretend ignorance hereof, We have commanded these presents to be printed, and proclaimed at the market cross of *Edinburgh*, and the other Burghs within Scotland, where Proclamations have usually been made.

Given under our Hands at *Holy-rood-house* this eleventh day of *May*, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Tho. Morgan.* | *Ph. Twisleton.* |
| *William Daniel.* | *M. Disney.* |

*Liverpool, May* 12.

This town performed their duty in proclaiming his sacred Majesty, with that joy and cheerfulness that one might easily see their late sufferings had not in the least shaken their loyalty; they chose their market day the fittest time for it, and since they had in the best manner they could, performed this solemnity, a treatment was made in the Town-hall to those persons of Quality that came to assist at the ceremony.

*Sherborn* in *Dorsetshire*, May 14.

The great expression of our Countries joy in proclaiming his Majesty in this place, must not be past over in silence, seeing it was done with that pompous solemnity, that every person present in his proper sphere contended to outvy each other. There appeared at least 1500 horse, the most Gentlemen, and others of very good fashion, and about 3500 foot, in very good order and equipage, the horse commanded by M. *George Digby*, second Son to the Earl of *Bristol*, and the foot by M. *Thomas Mallet*, younger son of Sir *Thomas Mallet*, one of the Judges of the Kings Bench; Sir *John Strangeways* read the Proclamation in three several places, after which followed the shouts and acclamations, and several volleys; the Conduit ran wine two daies together, this loyal Town being transported with the glory of our triumph of that joyful day. The streets were all strowed with rushes and flowers, and the maidens at least a hundred in numbers in white waistcoats, ran through and in and about the streets, a woman beating the drum before them, both sexes contending to express their loyalty to his Majesty.

*Tewxbury.*

The Letters for proclaiming his Majesty came to this town the same day the Mayor was sitting, viz. Mr. *Thomas Dowbury* of *Burton*, Mr. *Cox* of *Dumbleton*, &c. They sent for the troop of Horse, and the Bells, and after time given to provide for so great a Solemnity, his Majesty was there proclaimed, to the great joy of all the Spec-

Spectators, which at that time were very many to attend the Militia there, and therefore it was thought more seasonable at such a time to proclaim his Majesty, then to defer it till a market day.

The next day Mr. *Overbury* and Mr. *Cox* went to *Burton Hen-Maish*, and saw the like ceremony done there, thence to *Winchcomb*, where they shewed further testimonies of their loyalty, and unweariednesse to do his Majesty Service.

*Hereford*, May 12.

The streets being all strowed with herbes and flowers, the Gentry of the Country, of both sexes, came in great numbers: about ten of the clock Master Mayor, with his Brethren the Aldermen, in their Scarlet, and the Common-Council and Community, and all Companies of Trade with their several Ensigns and streamers, marshalled by the Master and Wardens, met with the Gentlemen of the Country at the Mayor-house, where they were handsomly entertained. Thence they marched in good order to the Market-place, where Mr. Mayor, his Brethren, and the Country Gentlemen went up into a Gallery about 40 foot square erected for that purpose, on the top of which were his Majesties Armes set up, and on the said Gallery was a Cypress newly cast upon this occasion, with the Armes on each Square, running with Wine. The City Cryer clad in a Coat on which were his Majesties and the Cities Armes, made an *O yes*, when presently the Mayor in person began the Proclamation, which was clofed with several Acclamations of the people. The Souldiers gave three entire Vollies of shot, yet the shouts of the people contended for the report. The chief of the people drew into the Shire-Hall, where having civilly drunk his Majesties health, all drew thence into the Castle-green, where his Majesty was a second time proclaimed for the County: After which followed again three Volleys of shot and all the great Guns, divers of which were fired by Gentlemen who craved that Honour in this Solemnity; After which followed Bonefires, and other Demonstrations of joy, as in other places.

*Winchester*, the same Date.

The Mayor of *Winchester* with his Brethren the Aldermen in their Scarlet Gowns, met at the Market-Cross: Whence about ten of the Clock in the morning they went down to the Cathedral, where they heard a very loyal and eloquent Sermon from Mr. *Complyn* Minister of *Avington* neer *Winchester*. The Townsmen and Suburbiers, to the number of 400 being in Armes, under the command of Sir *John Pawlet* Knight (formerly Major General of the Lord *Hopton's* Foot Army) as Captain, Captain *Henry Tooker* Lieutenant, Mr. *John Colson* Ensign, guarded them on both sides the way going to Church, and as they passed gave them a Volley of shot, and likewise as they came back. So marching into the High-street, the Mayor with the rest of the Corporation ascended a Scaffold, covered with red cloth, and then solemnly proclaimed King CHARLES: The which ended, the Musketeers gave a gallant Volley. Then silence being commanded, the remaining part of the Cathedral Singing-men (whereof one Mr. B t, a Gentleman of 80 years old was one) with the Master of the Choristers, and other Musical Gentlemen, sung a Solemn Anthem in a Room built on purpose, somewhat above the Mayors Scaffold, the people giving a very reverend attention: The words of the Anthem were, *O Lord save thy Servant Charles our*

*Gracious King, to rejoyce in thy strength, &c.* That ended, money was largely thrown about the Streets from the Scaffold and Windows, with several Volleys of Shot and acclamations of the people, of whom there was a numerous appearance from all parts adjacent. Bells rung all day, and Bonefires were light untill past the night.

*Gloucester.*

Upon Mr. Mayors Summons the Common Council appeared in Scarlet at eight of the clock in the morning at the Tolsey, as also all Masters of Companies with Streamers, and all Officers belonging to the City, from whence they went to the Colledge, where Mr. *Bartholomew* of *Campden* preached before them; thence they went to dinner, and after dinner to the Tolsey again in their Gowns; from whence the Mayor, Common Council, and the two Sheriffs with white staves, accompanied with several Gentlemen of Quality, went to a Stage erected at the North end of the Wheat Market. Upon the Stage was a Chair placed for Mr. Mayor, with the King Arms over his head, and six fair Gentlewomen, each of them holding a Guidon in their hands. Some Pause being made a Regiment of Foot, three Troops of Horse and the Army Foot, came as neer to the place as the crowd of the people would permit them. The younger Sheriff read, and the other Sheriff proclaimed his Majesty, after which followed the acclamations of the people, in sounding of Trumpets, beating of Drums, shooting of Guns, &c. all the three Conduits ran with wine for many hours. At night there was a line from the Tolsey to the South end of the Wheat-Market, upon which were variety of Fire-works.

*Preston, May* 11.

This day the Post brought the Order of both Houses for proclaiming the King's most Excellent Majesty, and there happening to be at the same time a Court Leet in this place, the Mayor with his Brethren, Council and Burgesses had the honour to do it in his Majesties Name, which I conceive is the first President of that nature. The next day the Mayor in his Formalities, Sergeants with their Maces and Halberds, the Bayliffes with their Gowns and white staves going before him, the Aldermen in their Furre Gowns, and the Common Council attending them, together with the Gentry of the Town and Country about this place, with the Ministers of the Town, and a great number of people went to the Market-place, where were drawn three Troops of Horse and one Company of Foot of the Irish Brigade, commanded by Colonel *Norman*, Colonel *Brett*, and others who express'd a great deal of alacrity and loyalty at this solemnity. After his Majesty was proclaimed, the Vollies of Shot, Drums, Trumpets, Bells, &c. did sufficiently assure us of the fidelity of the people. The Mayor entertained the whole Company at the common Hall with musick, Trumpets, and other Expressions of a cordial Reality.

*Cambridge.*

The solemnity of proclaiming of his Majesty in this place was very remarkable both for the manner and continuance; It lasted two days. The third day Mr. *Fairbrother*, Fellow of Kings Colledge invited the Military Officers to dinner, and nobly treated them. The Souldiers were drawn up to the top of the Chappel, where they gave several volleys, which with the ringing of bells, and variety of musick, gave a handsome entertainment to the spectators.

*Whitehall, Wednesday* 16.

The Council ordered Col. *Mason* to be forthwith discharged from any further restraint, he subscribing the Engagement to live peaceably, and be loyal to his Majesty.

*Thursday,*

*Tuesday, Westminster, May 17.*

The Lords and Commons concurred in an Order for the stopping the counterfeiting of any vessels in the Houses or Lands of the King: Majesty that are unsold, and for the preventing of the selling any timber or wood, or carrying away any already fell'd off the said Lands, until his Majesties pleasure be further known concerning the same.

Both Houses likewise passed a Declaration, that the Commissioners of Assessment in the several Counties, do take care for the levying of all arrears of Assessments now due.

The House of Commons resolved, that Col. *Matthew Tomlinson* shall not be secured, nor his Estate seized on.

Upon report of the Council of State of persons lately committed, and released by their Order and Warrant, the House approved of what they had done therein, and ordered that those persons whom they have committed, shall either continue in custody, or be released, as they shall think fit for the service of the Publick.

They likewise resolved, that the Estates of those persons that were ordered to be taken into custody, and were since fled, should be forthwith secured, and that the consent of the Lords should be desired hereunto.

*Die Veneris, 18 Maii, 1660.*

UPon reading the humble Petition of *John Oliver*, Doctor in Divinity, this day in the House, shewing that the Petitioner was in the year 1648. put out of the Presidents place in *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxford*, for his not submitting to the Visitation, which was contrary to the local Statutes of the said Colledge, which is now void, by Doctor *Goodwin* his leaving of the place. It is Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That the said Doctor *Oliver* is hereby restored to his said place of President in *Magdalen Colledge* aforesaid, in as full and ample manner, as formerly he enjoyed it, until the pleasure of his Majesty be further known; and the three Senior Fellows of the said Colledge, or either of them, do put this Order in execution accordingly.

JO. BROWNE, *Cleric. Parliamentorum.*

The House of Lords concurred in the Resolves of the House of Commons, concerning the persons ordered to be taken into custody, and their goods seized in case they fled.

There being a report made of a double return for Grantham in Lincolnshire, Mr. Monson was ordered to serve for Grantham.

The like being made for great Yarmouth in Norfolk, Sir John Potts, and Sir William Doyly, were ordered to sit and serve for this place.

The

The House was in a grand Committee, and upon their being made free from them, they resolve, that 400000 l. should be raised for the service of the Army and Navy.

They likewise resolved on an Ordinance of Assessment for the raising of 90000 l. per month, for three months.

*Die Sabbathi, 19 Maii, 1660.*

ORdered by the Lords Committees for the King's Goods, That *Clements Kynnersley* Esq; do Seize and Secure all such Goods, Pictures, Jewels and other moveables belonging to the Crown, in the hands or custody of any person or persons, and secure them in their hands, to be forth coming, until the pleasure of his Majesty be further signified.

*Dorset.*

*Saturday, Westminster,* in the *House of Commons.*

It was Resolved, That those Horses of *Col. Harrisons* that were lately secured by the Militia Forces of Staffordshire, should be brought up to the Mews, and the Commissioners of the Militia of that County should have the thanks of this House for their service herein.

A Bill was read to the House for stating of publick debts, and discovering of frauds and concealments.

The House being informed by Letters from the Earl of *Winchelsea*, That Captain his Horse had apprehended Sir *Henry Mildmay* who had 10 l. in Gold and a Diamond Ring worth 300 l. one *Stevens* of Lambeth-Marsh, and another of the same, as they were to take shipping to go beyond Sea for *France*, and that Mr. *Crosby* master of the ship carried them in a French Shallop, he being not gone so far off from them, but one of the Horsemen ventured a little into the Sea, discharged his Pistols at the Ship.

*Ordered*, That the thanks of this House be given to the Earl of *Winchelsea*, and that the Council of State do dispose of the prisoners, and grant the Souldiers their good service herein.

The House was this day likewise in a Grand Committee, and upon a report thence, *Resolved*,

That the 400000 l. should be raised by the Poll, and that a Bill should be brought in to that purpose.

From S. *James's.*

The Address of the Officers of the Army of *Ireland*, with their Subscriptions, was presented to his Excellency by Sir *John King*.

The chief Officers of the Army in *England*, for a further testimony of their loyalty to his Sacred Majesty, do in the several Regiments daily cause the Officers to subscribe their Addresses to his Majesty; some of the Regiments have already compleated their Addresses, the rest will be finish'd to present to his Majesty by the first Opportunity.

*Harrison* is according to his Excellencies order, brought prisoner to

Sir

Sir John Mallory and Sir William Doyley waited upon his Excellency, to inform him of their readiness to ride post to Norfolke, to prepare the Company to give his Majesty reception, if he should come that way to London.

His Excellency granted a reprieve to a Souldier, that was condemned by a Court Martial to dye, for speaking dangerous words against his Excellency.

By Letters from Breda, dated monday last, we are informed, That his Sacred Majesty went that day from thence to the Hague, there to remain till the Commissioners came to him from England.

*Elsenore, April* 29. 1660.

My last informed you of our great hopes of Peace, which hath so continued until within these few daies, that we made no question of a good and sudden conclusion: The Swedish Commissioners having so far condescended in all points, that the Mediators, especially the Hollands, confessed, that they could not expect or demand greater satisfaction from them, yet notwithstanding the States Deputies, (upon some feigned pretence) having all along given the Swedes the amplest assurances of their fidelity, and the best words could be imagined, yet have they directly against the late made Cessation of Arms, their parol, and *contra facem publicam*, the 27 of this instant arrested ten Swedish Men of War, being not manned for a fight, who suspecting no danger, but relying upon honour and honesty, bond and Seal, set Sail from *Landscrone*, bound for *Stockholm*. Hereupon a stop is put upon the whole negotiation, and neither the Swedish Commissioners nor the English, French Mediators will act further, before there be satisfaction given for this affront, to which the States Deputies shew little inclination, but rather that they will make use of the ten ships till the Peace be fully concluded; and if this intervened, the whole Treaty had almost quite been suddenly concluded between the two Northern Crowns.

*Riga in Livland, April* 24. 1660.

General *Douwa*, whose forces do inhabit in their quarters in *Livland*, is expecting his Orders to go and joyn with the

the Duke of *Curland* at *Twanegred*, and bring him bither, where Colonel *Weyden* hath been beheaded for not having stoutly enough defended the Castle of *Mitaw*, whereof he was Governour.

*Dantzick*, *May* 1. 1660.

The Articles concerning Poland, and the Elector of Brandenburgh were concluded yesterday, as also concerning the interests of the Allies, except only that concerning the evacuation of the places in Pomerania, Mepleburg, and Holstein, which the Imperialists will not yet consent unto. General *Koningsmarck*, who hath been prisoner in the Castle of *Weixelmunde* these three years, and was ordered to be released before the publication of the Peace, hath been set free upon his parol, at the request of the King of Poland, with whom he hath been two houres in great conference, he is since returned hither, where he is to remain here until all be ended. His said Majesty is to remove next week from about *Oliva*, and repair quickly to Warsow, to give his Orders against the Moscovites, who are Masters of the Field in Lithuania. It is hoped they will be forced to retire, after the Treaty is signed between Poland and Swedeland, who are then to joyn in a War against them.

*Flensburgh* the same date.

The Danish forces who were quartered about Eyderstede, are marching towards Tonningen, where they are to joyn with General *Ebergenis* forces, and besiege the place, in case the Duke of Holstein do not agree with the King of Denmark, who doth still refuse to let him enjoy what his Ancestors have ever possessed, yet it is hoped his Danish Majesty will at last grant him that Justice, especially the Swedes refusing to treat, unless the said Duke be wholly satisfied.

From

MAy 18. I buy Mare, a Barb, with a star and blaze in her face, hollowed eyed, long eared, and long thin crested, and meek, with a ring and pin the near buttock, a little slit in the same buttock, and one white foot behinder, about fifteen hands high. A dapple gray Mare about six years old, with three white feet, with something a white face, a short tail, and upon the back on the near side, the hair is rubbed off, about the breadth of a half crown. She is well grown and square before and behinder, with a short neck, about 14 or 15 hands high. If any can give notice of either of these, or Mr. *Moses Becker*, a Shoomaker at the Golden-lion, between *Salisbury* house and the Savoy, or Mr. *Braddock* in Dukes-yard by the Mewes, Farrier, as many *Assizes* here at the Bell in *Bristol*, he or they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

Taken out of the house of *Richard Fawcards* in little Queen-street the 16. day of May seven pewter dishes, some marked with the Talbot's head, and some with the Sheaf of Arrows, tied together with a Snake. If any person can give notice of these dishes as aforesaid, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

THere is now extant that most excellent *Dentrifices* to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory: Preserves from the Tooth-ach, fastens the Teeth, and sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums from Cankers and Rheumes. Invented and made by *E. Turner*, Surgeon, and is onely to be had at his House in *Fleet-street*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East end of *Paul's* Church near the School.

---

## A true, exact Relation of the manner of Proclaiming the King at Sherborne in Dorsetshire, which came to hand since the former.

ON Monday, May 14. the Kings Majesty (after solemn Prayers, Psalms, and a seasonable premonition at the Church by Mr. *Bush* (to prevent exorbitancy) was with high expressions of joy proclaimed by Mr. *Bissil*, Master of the Kings School there, to whom Sir *John Strangeways*, High Steward of *Sherborne* Castle, did read the Proclamation, himself not being able, by reason of his age, to utter it with so loud and distinct a voice as was requisite. The performance was attended with divers persons of quality, viz. Mr. *Giles Digby*, second son to the Earl of *Bristol*, Esquire *Fanford*, Esquire *Rogers*, one of Judge *Malets* sons, and many other Esquires and Gentlemen, who brought with them as many horse and foot well armed, as together with the Town forces made up between five and six thousand. Besides the melody of divers consorts of loud musick, there were the martial noises of many Drums and Trumpets, innumerable vollies of Shot, the continual ringing of Bells, and loud acclamations of many thousands of men, women and children, that came to see the Streets so full, that thousands of people were constrained to stay in the fields for want of room to receive them. The very earth did seem to

quake

quake, and the air so tremble at the mighty rending shouts that were that day iterated. On the top of the Tower of the ancient Cathedral were four large White Flags with red Crosses in them, displayed on high Poles; the Conduit that day and the next run with Claret, besides many Hogsheads of March Beer, and large Baskets of White Loaves set out in the street for the poor. In the close of the day some of the witty Wags of the Town did very formally represent an High Court of Justice at the Sessions Bench, whither, by a formidable Guard was brought a grim Judge or Lord President in a Blood-red Roab, and a tire for his head of the same hue; who being gravely set down in the Chair of Judicature, together with sundry Assessors; the Cryer in the name of the Supream Keeper of the Liberty of *England* did command silence. After the appointing of an Attorney General, a Solicitor General, and other Officers for the constituting of so high a Court, and the empanelling of a Jury, *Bradshaw* and *Olivers Cromwell*, whose effigies were artificially prepared and brought thither by a guard of Soldiers, were endicted of High Treason and murdering of the King, commanded to hold up their bloody hands, which for the purpose were besmeared with blood. They were asked whether they did own the Authority of the Court, at which, being silent the whole multitude present cryed out, Justice! Justice! my Lord, Justice for these bloody Traitors and murderers. They were asked again, whether they owned the Authority of the Court, and upon refusal, sentence was passed upon them to be dragged to the place of Execution, to be there hanged upon two Gibbets of forty foot high, on both sides the States Arms, which had lately been erected by Captain *Chafe*, one of *Lambrits* Champions, which sentence was accordingly executed. The honest Officers that dragged them to execution, from the lower part of the Town to the upper, had many a blow with fists, swords, halberts, and pikes, which were aimed at the execrable malefactors: As they hung upon the Gibbets, they were so hacked and hewed, so gored and shot thro', that in a short time but little remained, besides *Cromwels* shot Coat and Bloody Scarff, that was worth the burning. Yet would not the people be satisfied till they had made a fire between the Gibbets and burnt all they could get of their Garbage or Garments, and also tore down the States Arms to help make up their funeral pile. At night besides the multitude of Bonfires in the streets (which no doubt made the inhabitants of the World in the Moon, if there be any there) think there was an apparition of some Blazing-Star: there were three huge piles of Faggots fired on the brows of three of the highest Hills, about a mile distant from the Town, which were visible over all the Marshes of Somersetshire, in part of Wales, and

greatest part of Blackmore, which the Lunarians might take for ree locks or beards of the aforesaid Comers.

This extraordinary joy of the people of this Town might perps proceed from the Native *Genius* of the place which having njoyed formerly the residence of many a King and Bishop, and the elicities that attend those Governments in Church and State, did cause them to be even transported with joy at the restitution of the ne, and the fair hopes of restauration of the other, to these long arrassed Kingdoms and Churches.

Sir John Strangeways did frequently as he rode along the streets, encourage and commend the people of She borne for their hearty and constant loyalty to the King, and told them, That as they were some of the first people in England that appeared in arms for the defence of King *Charles* the First, so now it did rejoyce his heart to see how studious they were to transcend all othe places in the expressions of their joy for the restoring of King *Charles* the Second.

The said Mr. *Bisset* after the Proclamation at the Castle Gate, did with a loud voice beg of Almighty God, that of his infinite mercy he would pardon the crying sins of all there present that were guilty through base fear or otherwise of Hypocritical Protesting, Covenanting, Swearing, and engaging against the Kings sacred Majesty, and desired them, and all others, now to learn with sincere hearts to cry out *God save the King, and General* Monck *the Kings Father.*

From *Barnet* in *Hartfordshire*, *May* 14.

King *Charles* the second was proclaimed at this town, where the Right Honorable *Hugh* Lord *Colerane* with his Honorable Lady, Children, and Family, and his Friends, and Gentry in the said County, Together with the Noble Gentleman, Captain *Francklin*, with his Troop were assembled, and there his Lordship did at the Miter Taverne entertaine his Countrymen and Friends, with much freedom and plenty, which he did as a testimony of his love and loyalty to his King and Soveraine. (and the People being nobly entertained there manifested their joy and cheerfulnes, in the shouting with the Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, shooting of Guns, and loud acclamations of the people, for a long continuance, and Bonfires at night; all crying, God save King *Charles* the second, God save the King.

*From* Newport *in the* Isle of Wight, *May* 17. *instant.*

It is certified by a Letter from the Major of *Newport*, &c. That they having received a Proclamation for proclaiming the Kings most excellent Majestie, did the next morn at their Common Hall agree to the solemnizing thereof upon yesterday, being their Lecture days; and in order thereto, sent forth an Invitation to all the Gentry and Commonalty of that Quality, from one end of the Island to the other, to the Celebration thereof, who very readily and cordially made their appearance here accordingly; and in the *interim*, having for that purpose erected a Stage in the middest of the Market place, (which was hung with Scarlet) ordered the Infantry of this Corporation to attend the same in their Arms, provided a noise of Trumpets (from *Carisbrook*) to set up his Majesties Colours and Ensigns upon the 4 Pinacles of the Tower, (which continued

displayed, with one over the Barge) the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen (with Trumpets sounding before them) went to Grocers Hall, where a Sermon was preached by Mr. *Barns* suitable to the occasion) persons of the Nobility and Gentry being there accompanied with all the Gentry of quality within the Hundreds, and about 4000 people in the streets, with Trumpets sounding, Drums beating, Guns playing, Bells ringing, Bonfires burning throughout the whole Town, which continued till midnight, still ecchoing out with great acclamations, *God save the King, and long may he live to reign over us*: and likewise the Souldiers of *Carisbrook* Castle having answered our volleys with great peices of Canon, performed several actions with Wild-fire on the Tower near the Ly, which was all done in a very civil manner, to the contentment and satisfaction of all people here, and without the least hurt to any.

## *An Advertisement.*

ALL persons concerned in purchasing of publique lands in England, Scotland and Ireland, are desired to joyn in the present Address made to the King and Parliament for the confirming of their several Purchases, and that each City, Town and County do imploy an Agent or Agents to appear therein, and to give in their names whereby they may be included in the generall Address: The Gentlemen appointed by the Purchasers in and about London and places adjacent, do meet daily at the Leg in the Palace Yard near Westminster Hall.

WHereas in a late printed paper, entituled, *A List of the names of persons who sate upon the Tryal of the late King*, printed by *Edward Burdet*, and allowed to be true, in a printed paper or book reciting a false Vote, *Gurdon* Esq; is therein mentioned to be one of the Judges which sate upon the said Tryal. The said *Edward Burdet* doth hereby give notice unto all persons, that his Author was misinformed, and that thereby the said *Gurdon* hath been much wronged; for upon search of the Books and Records in Parliament, it appears, That the said Mr. *Gurdon* was never present at any meeting in the Tryal aforesaid, nor ever acted any thing in reference to the said Tryal, as appears by the Certificate of Mr. *Jessop*, Clerk of the Parliament; in these words following.

I have perused the Journal of the proceedings of the High Court of Justice, erected for the trying of his late Majesty King *Charles*, and do find that *John Gurdon* Esq; was ever present at any of the meetings of the Commissioners in the said High Court of Justice, or his name inserted in the said Journal, as acting upon any occasion whatsoever, relating to the said Tryal, or any thing pursuant thereunto.

May 17. 1660.

W. JESSOP, *Clerk of the Commons House of Parliament.*

---

*Ripon*, Thursday May 17.

This day being Market-day his Majesty was proclaimed in manner following. The Major with the whole body of the Corporation, and a great number of Gentry met at the Church, and the Guards consisting of Volunteers being placed, the whole Company marched through the Cities in the ensuing order. First a noise of Musick, then a company of young men uttering a discourse of a young maids clad in white, bearing Garlands crowned in honour of their Prince and King, next Trumpets, then the Officers of the Town, with their staves, the Bailiff, with their Halberts, the Under-Steward of the Majesty carrying in his hand the Proclamation, the Sheriff of the Liberties, the Mayors Serjeant with his Mace and the Arms of the Corporation, then the Major, Aldermen, and

Common

Common-council, then the Gentry and [illegible] attendants, then a number of Mariners, and lastly a great company of People. Where they came to the Cross in Cheapside, the Under Sheriff read the Declaration for the Sheriffs and other Officers to execute their places in the Kings Majesties name and stile. Then the Sheriff of the Liberties proclaimed the King, all people standing bare, and at the words, *God save the King*, such a return was made by acclamations and volleys of shot, as may evidence his Majestie to be entituroned in the hearts of his people: then the company waited upon the Mayor to his house, where they were nobly entertained; the day was ended with Bonfires, ringing of Bells, and great rejoicing. The States arms were taken down and publickly burned.

*Hereford*, 19.

Sr. *John Oglethorpe* hath been very active in propagating his Majesties Interest about Lowster, and his Soldiers by his example endeavor to express their Loyalty in the best way they can, wishing his Majesties to ours. He sent Mr. *Tombes* the Ordinance for all Ministers to pray for the King, which he observed both forenoon and afternoon. Colonel *Harrison* with his Shoe-Company was lately in these parts and caressed the Tenants, hoping thereby to draw them out of some more money to renew, but after they had eat and drunk, they took their leave, fearing they have been too forward already in making such kind of bargains.

*Whitehal.*

Several Arms formerly seised upon, belonging to Mr. *Barret*, Gunsmith, are restored unto him, the Council of State having received satisfaction concerning his Loyalty.

Mr. *Miles Martin*, Linnen-Draper, at the three Nuns in Cheapside, is appointed to furnish quantities of Linnen for His Majesties Table, and such Linen for the service of His Majesty.

Mr. *Web*, Surveyor, is appointed by the Council to take care of the repair of the Kings Houses, and to make use of the publick stores of Wood, Boards, Lime, Stone, &c. for necessary repairing of the said Houses, which is with what speed possible a repairing accordingly.

The Council have ordered Mr. *Kinnersley* to repair to Mr. *Trussel*, Mercer in Pater-noster Row, and to receive of him so much Velvet, and other Silks, as shall be necessary for making the Kings Robes.

The said Mr. *Trussel* is also to furnish for the use of His Majesty such quantities of Silks, Velvets, and other Stuffs, as the Mr. of the Wardrope, and his Majesties Upholsterers shall conceive to be needful for the making of a Bed for His Majesty, and for the furniture of his Chamber; as also such quantities of Silk, Velvet, and other Stuffs as are needful for the triming of two Coaches for His Majesty.

The Council order, that the Galleries and other alterations in the Chappel at *Whitehal*, made by *Oliver Cromwell*, should be pulled down, and the Chappel to be put in the same order as formerly.

*Monday May 21.*

The Lords passed the Bill of Assessment for 70000 *l.* per mens. and appointed a Committee to sit this afternoon, to consider of the 400000 *l.* to be raised by the Poll.

*At the House of Commons.*

The House received information of the apprehending of Col. *Ludlow* near the Sea coast in Essex, and Ordered, that the Sheriff of

of the County do send him up to the Council of State to examine him, who are to commit or discharge him as they see cause.

The House approved of what the Council of State had done, in sending Colonel *Harrison* to the Tower, and ordered him to be kept close prisoner there.

It is referred to the Council of State to take care for the securing the goods that shall be seised according to the order of Parliament.

*Ordered*, That two Maces be prepared, the one for the House the other for the Council of State with the Kings Arms and Crown &c.

The Earl of Worcester and the Lord *Herbert* being content that Chepstow Castle should be demolished, the House ordered the demolishing of it, and referred it to his Excellency to take care of the Ammunition therein.

The House according to former Order, resolved into a grand Committee to consider how to raise money for the payment of the Arrears of the Army and Navy, and other publick debts of the Nation; but coming to no result, they desired the leave of the House to sit in a grand Committee to morrow, which was granted accordingly.

A Report was made concerning the taking of Col. *Desbrow* in *Essex*, and also of the escape of Col. *Valentine Walton* and Col. *Hewson* at the same time. *Ordered* that the High Sheriff of *Essex* do bring up Col. *Desbrow* in safe custody to be disposed of as the Parliament shall order.

*Ordered*, that no Bullion be transported out of this Kingdom without speciall leave of this House.

The House approved of the Commitment of Major Gen. *Harrison* by the Council of State to the Tower of *London*.

A Report was made to the House of Goods seized upon in the custody of Mrs. *Tambert* belonging to his Majesty.

A Report being made that two Quakers *George Fox* and *Aeter Cornthan* was secured in *Essex*, the House Ordered, That the Sheriff of the County do bring them up in safe custody.

They also Ordered, That *Chepstow* Castle be forthwith slighted, and that it be referred to his Excellency the Lord General Monck to see the same performed accordingly.

*London*

Ordered by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, that Guild hall be forthwith repaired and made fit for the entertainment of his Majesty.

The Lord Mayor hath sent precepts to the several companies of this honourable City, to send out several persons out of each Company, apparreled in Velvet, Plush or Sattin, and gold-chains on horseback, with a foot-man attending, each of them to attend the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to meet his Majesty, each Company as to send according to its proportion, which, as is supposed, will be about 500. Besides this, Major General *Brown* and Alderman *Ireton* have

have each of them a considerable number of Gent. in Buff and Plush Coats with the King's colours, as also, several Noble-men, with divers parties of Gent. gallantly accoutred, are preparing to meet his Majesty. A Regiment of Foot, all Gent. is likewise making ready, with his Majesties colours, clad all in white Holland Doublets, to welcome his Majesty.

*Tuesday at the House of Commons.*

His Excellency the Lord General *Monck* waved his Election for *Cambridge*, and made choise to serve as Knight for the County of *Devon*.

Colonel *Hugh Bethel* waved his Election for *Beverley* to serve for *Hedon*.

Upon a report, from the Committee of Priviledges and Elections, the House agreed, that Mr. *Foxwist* was duly elected for St *Albans*, and Mr. *Farrington* for *Chichester*.

A Bill for taking away the Court of Wards, and Liveries &c. was read the first time, and ordered to be read again on Thursday next.

The House Ordered two new *Maces* to be forthwith provided, one for the the House, the other for the Council of States with the Crown and Kings arms &c.

The Lord General had the leave of the House to attend his Majesty at his landing, as also any other Members which he should desire to accompany him.

A Bill was read for continuing judicial Proceedings, and committed.

There was likewise a Bill read for making void all grants of Titles of Honor, Offices, &c. since *May* 1642.

The Commons, had a conference with the *Lords* in the *Painted Chamber*.

Upon a Petition of divers persons interested in publick Sales, the House ordered, that it should be referred to the Committee to whom the Bill of Sales is referred.

*Wednesday, 23 May.*

This day *Phil. Howard*, Son to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Berkshire*, brought a Letter from the Lords Commissioners at the *Hague*, directed to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Manchester*, Speaker to the House of Peers, for which he received the thanks of the House.

*At the House of Commons.*

The Committee for Elections and Priviledges having made report of the double return of *Tavistock* in *Devon*, the House resolved that Mr. *Howard* is duly elected to serve in Parliament for that Borrough.

The like report being made for Ludgershall in *Wilts*, the House resolved that Mr *Thomas* is duly elected for that place.

A Bill was this day read in the House for the maintenance of just rights and Priviledges of Parliaments, in confirmation of the fundamentall Laws, and ordered to be read again to morrow.

The House this day read a Letter of the Members of Parliament sent to attend his Majesty, dated at the *Hague* 17 of May.

The Act for generall pardon and *Oblivion* was ordered to be reported on Saturday next.

*Dublin, May 16.*

The Judges here doe adjourn from day to day without any Writs, so that it seems they scruple acting in the names of the Keepers &c. until they hear what the Judges doe in *England*. His Majesty was Proclaimed on the 14.

The

[illegible] for the illustrious Prince the Duke of York, and 4009 [illegible]
They have appointed Commissioners to wait on his Majesty [illegible]
Sir Charles Coot, Sir Theophilus Jones, Colonel [illegible]
Ash, Mr. Richard Kennedy, and Sir James Barry, who [illegible]
Commissioners Clerk. Sir John Glenorchy, Major Allen, Colonel
Major Rawden.

From the Hague.

Besides the [illegible] Knighthood on Ralph Freeman, Esq; [illegible]
Requests. On Monday the 14. his sacred Majesty, the [illegible]
Duke of York, and Duke of Gloucester went on board [illegible]
ers, [illegible] attended by a Regiment of Guards [illegible]
Morcland, where his Majesty dined that day aboard the [illegible]
ed for the reception of his Majestie, [illegible]
His Majestie as he passed along by the Towns, was [illegible]
Guns.

On Tuesday his Majesty entred into the Hague, the Forces [illegible]
richly armed and accoutred for his reception. His Majestie [illegible]
Palace, he himself, [illegible] the Royall [illegible]
the two renowned Dukes. On Wednesday the Councellors [illegible]
and Commons, and City of London, and Ministers, had their several [illegible]
the Ceremonies of the Treaty [illegible]
ing of the several Governments [illegible]
England on monday last, and by Go's [illegible]
some small [illegible] to refresh himself, the Fleet [illegible]
Schevening [illegible]

St. Thomas Glorges took leave [illegible]
Admirall, whence after a small stay he went into the Norwich [illegible]
for his transportation. His passage was very troublesome in regard [illegible]
winds [illegible] prosperous [illegible]
morning at Aldborough [illegible]
express their joy entertained him [illegible]
thence he went to Colchester, and yesterday [illegible]
Excellency in order to attending his Majesty.

Since the former, [illegible]
being in the Waters [illegible]
London, as one of the Commissioners appointed by the City [illegible]
land, to wait upon His Majesty, [illegible]
being gathered into a body, headed by one Lieutenant [illegible]
upon he marched [illegible]
Passage of his [illegible]

From France we have nothing considerable [illegible]
to be celebrated [illegible]

Yesterday about the Evening, Colonel John [illegible]
and Captain [illegible]

His Excellency went from Whitehall this morning by water [illegible]
foot, in order to meet his Majesty [illegible]
[illegible]

London, Printed by John Macock and Tho: Newcomb,

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

## WITH

## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Published by Order of the Council of State.*

*From* Thursday *May* 24. *to* Thursday *May* 31. 1660.

*Hamborough, May* 6. 1660. S. N.

CONcerning the Men of War lately taken from the Swedes by Vice-Admiral *Lester*, the Dutch Ambassadors [illegible] by in order to the hastening of the Treaty with *Denmark*, but it is thought they have a further design, namely to get satisfaction in the business of [illegible]. It is reported that the blocking up of Tonningen will be turned into a formal siege, General *Morgan* having already raised a battery there, but the besieged

are resolved to hold out to the utmost of their power, in hope of relief, either by the Treaty of Peace between the two Northern Kings, or otherwise.

*Hague, June 1. 1660. S. N.*

By Letters of the Prince of *Sultzbach* from *Ramborough*, of the nineteenth of the last moneth, *S. N.* we hear that the Treaty between the two Northern Kings was at length happily concluded, all the points and articles thereof being fully agreed upon, and there remaining now but the ingrossing of them, in order to a subscription. But the Letters come thereof from *Copenhagen* not mentinning any such thing, we must expect a further confirmation.

To the Right Honourable the Knights in Parliament assembled; The humble Petition of *John Jones* of *Nantgwillim* in the County of *Cardigan* Esq; in the behalf of himself, and other Freeholders of the seven Mannors underwritten, lying in the County aforesaid in South *Wales*.

The Mannors of

1 *Menceinth.* 2 *Mabwnion.* 3 *Talgarn.* 4 *Tymbing.* 5 *Abberdin.* 6 *Perneib.* 7 *Genergly n*, alias *Gwfoith Brenin.*

SHEWING,

That the aforesaid Mannors being an ancient part of the principality of *Wales*, and having continued ever since the twelfth year of *Edward* the first under the Crown of *England*, as parcel and parcel of the Revenue thereof, the Earls of *Pembroke* having been Stewards of the same, (under whom your Petitioners Ancestors, and themselves lived in much Freedom and Tranquility) were about 30 years since alienated from the Crown, thereby becoming the possessions of private persons, viz. of the principality of *Thomas Lewis*; *Mr. Vaughan*, *John Vaughan*, and others, among their Jurisdictions with more rigour than your Petitioners or Predecessors formerly acquainted with, by exclusive Courts, and [illegible] your Petitioners Votes at publick Elections, and [illegible] once, many times contrary to your Petitioners judgements and inclinations.

Your

Your Petitioners as well out of the duty they owe to his Sacred Majesty, as the honour to serve him and their Country, do offer to your Lordships consideration, how to the Crown, and for the speeding the Administration of Justice in the Courts of Westminster.

Humbly pray,

That the said Manours be re-united to the Crown, your Petitioners paying to the Purchasers the principal money paid by them for the same, with ten per cent. in this time, with all charges they have been at, in improving the same; the Purchasers allowing to your Petitioners upon account, the yearly rents, issues & profits, rising from the same ever since they were alienated from the Crown, towards the purchasing thereof by your Petitioners, to be re-united as aforesaid.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

*Thursday, May 24.*

The House of Lords pass'd a Declaration for bringing in the Arrears of Customs and Excise.

They likewise appointed a Committee to draw up a Letter to be sent to the Lords Commissioners to deliver to his Majesty.

*At the House of Commons.*

The Mayor of Chichester was discharged.

It was referred to a Committee to bring in two Declarations, the one to enjoyn all Irish Rebels and Priests to depart, or otherwise to be proceeded against according to Law; and to prohibit them for disturbing the profession of any English Protestant in Ireland, until further order from the Parliament in England, or that to be taken that Order for putting the Laws against Popish Recusants, Priests, &c. in Execution, especially those of 35 of *Eliz.* and 3 *Jacobi.*

The House pass'd a Declaration for bringing in the Arrears of Custom and Excise.

A Bill to be read to morrow morning for taking away Knights services, Court of Wards, and after that, the Bill for maintenance of just Rights and Privileges of Parliament.

His Excellency lay last night at Rochester, where Sir *Tho. Glargis* delivered him a letter from his Majesty, dated at the Hague the 26 of *May*; which letter is printed by his Excellencies especial order, by *John Macock*, *London*.

The City have near compleated the 100000 l. they promised to the desires of both Houses of Lords and Commons in Parliament, to lend for his Majesties service.

They are hasting the preparations for his Majesties reception into the City, which will be as magnificent as possibly the time will admit. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and chief Officers, with choice Citizens of all the companies, in the number of 400, and more, all go out on horseback, habited in Velvet, and other costly apparel, with chains of gold, scarfs in rich Liveries, &c. The street from Kingsland to Temple-bar, to be guarded on the one side by all the forces of the Trained Bands, and the other side by the Liveries of the Companies; the houses all the way towards the Strand, to be covered with Tapestry, and other hangings, &c.

Divers Maidens in behalf of themselves and others, presented a Petition to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, wherein they pray his Lordship to grant them liberty to meet his Majesty on the day of his passage through the City, clad in white Vestments, and other ornaments of triumph.

At a Common Council this afternoon, order is to be given from the City Commissioners with his Majesty, giving an account of the Royal reception, &c.

[illegible] virtuall, whereof they [illegible] gratulatory, that the Parliament [illegible] gedincily happy in his Reflitution.

*Friday* the 25.

The House of Lords having received a Letter from the Commissioners [illegible] Majesty, of his Majesties safe arrival into *England*, agreed upon a congratulatory Letter to be sent to the Commissioners, to be delivered to his Majesty at his landing.

*In the House of Commons.*

Those Gentlemen that were ordered to go into the City to raise the 100000 pounds for his Majesties present service, advanced it themselves, for which they received the hearty thanks of the House,

A Bill for taking away the Court of Wards, &c. was referred to a Committee of the whole House, and it is ordered that in lieu thereof 100000 pounds *per annum* shall be setled on his Majesty.

The Officers of the late Court of Wards presented a Petition to the House, which was read and referred to a Committee.

The House likewise had a Letter from General *Montague*, dated from the *Nasby*, May 23. ten leagues from the bay of *Scherveling*, signifying his Majesties approach to *England*. Whereupon the House resolved upon the sending a Letter congratulatory to his Majesty, to be delivered by their Commissioners at the time of his Majesties safe arrival in *England*.

The Commons sent a message to the Lords to desire a speedy dispatch in the bills of Assessments, and an answer was returned that they had it under consideration.

This House agreed to a Declaration concerning the Irish Rebels, the effect whereof is as followeth; That in regard there are yet many of the Natives of that Kingdom deeply guilty of that Rebellion, who have of late murdered, robbed, and dispoil several English Protestants planted there, and others of them have entred upon and disquieted the possession of several Souldiers and Adventurers, the House being very sensible of the innocent blood of so many thousand Protestants formerly shed by those Barbarous Rebels, and for vindication of his sacred Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament from the least allowance thereof, do declare, that all Irish Rebels, except such as came in upon Articles, and have not since forfeited the same, be apprehended and proceeded against according to Law; and that the adventurers and souldiers, their heirs, &c. be not disturbed in their possessions, until the Parliament here, or the Parliament to be called there, do take further order, or they be legally evicted by due course of Law. They ordered, that the Lords concurrence be desired therein.

*Saturday* the 26.

The Lords sent the Bill for Assessments, with some amendments, to the House of Commons, and desired their concurrence therunto, which they sent by messengers of their own.

The Lords likewise desired a conference concerning the Declaration of the Irish Rebellion, which was agreed unto.

*In the House of Commons.*

The Mayor of *Lestiew* in *Cornwall* being in the custody of the Serjeant of this House, upon his Petition was discharged.

The House had under consideration an Act relative to the Ordinance of Assessments, to put the powers contained therein in execution, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Upon the reading of a Petition of 2500 maimed Souldiers belonging to the Hospitals, and several Widows and Orphans, the House ordered 1400 pounds to be paid [illegible]

Parliament for their speedy relief, and referred it to a Committee to consider how they may be assisted for the future, for the best advantage of the Kingdome.

Ordered, That the Members doubly Elected, do make their Election for which place they will serve, by Thursday next, or in default thereof the House to Elect for them.

The House approved of what the Council of State had done in sending *Gregory Clement*, one of his late Majesties Judges, to the Tower, and ordered that the Book discovering his estate, found in the late *M. Clements* Pocket, be delivered to the Council of State, to be made use of for the service of his Majesty.

*Ordered*, That the Serjeant at Arms forthwith do seize all the goods of such persons who sate as Judges upon the late King, and that the seven Lords of *Oliver Cromwell*, and such other persons as he seised of, belonging to such persons, be carried to the Mint.

In the relation of his Majesties happy arrival into *England*, I shall take notice of something of remark, hitherto omitted in our former intelligence. The Earl of *Oxford* delivered the message to his Majesty from the House of Lords, *Denzil Hollis* from the Commons, and the *Recorder* of *London* from the City. His Majesty conferred the Honour of Knighthood on all the Citizens sent as Commissioners with the Lord *Gerards* Sword. The Ministers of *London* received much satisfaction from his Majesty, who discours'd with him two by two, since which, his Majesties Chaplains and they have given several visits to one another, and do very friendly comply together. The States General, during his Majesties abode with them, entertained him with great expressions of joy, as if his Majesty had been really theirs, and not *England's* Soveraign. They had several times audience of his Majesty, who delivered himself in *French*, and his Majesty answered them in the same language. On Sunday (his Majesty being resolved to take shipping for *England*, the day following, though the winds being cross, detain'd him till wednesday) they feasted his Majesty in a large room all lined with glass, where a Canopy of State was hung over his Majesties head, with Crowns of Bayes deckt with Oranges, and Christal candlesticks standing round the room, which being inlaid with such Princes, did yet appear far more glorious. His sacred Majesty sate at the upper end of the Table, the Queen of *Bohemia* on the right hand, and the Princess Royal on the left; the Duke of *York* at the right hand of the side of the Table, the Duke of *Glocester* at the left hand, and next him the Prince of *Orange*.

The States of *Holland* supped here with his Majesty; one of the Courses was served up to his Majesty all in gold plate, which was afterward presented to his Majesty, valued at 60000 l. a far more honourable way of treating then that of the vain Italian, who inviting the Pope and Cardinals to a costly banquet, flung all the Vessels into *Tyber*. The Royal banquet was flung on the ground, after which was variety of musick, fire-works, and water-works, several volleys of great and small guns, the report whereof was carried from one Port to another throughout all *Holland*.

As a further addition to the satisfaction of his Majesty, they presented to the Prince of *Orange* a full confirmation of all Honours and Profits which his Father enjoyed.

They

They presented his Majesty with a B[illegible]wn gh cost 7000 l. sterling, and Table linen to the value of 1000 l. & 60000 Guilders. His Majesty made choice of eight Gentlemen to be of his Life-guard, commanded by the Lord *Gerard*. On Monday and Tuesday morning the Duke of *York* went to the Fleet, to give Orders as High Admiral of *England*, for his Majesties reception, and the magnificence of his Retinue. On Wednesday his Sacred Majesty, the Queen of Bohemia, the Princess Royal, the most Illustrious the Duke of *York*, and Duke of Gloucester, and Prince of Orange, were aboard General *Montague* in the good ship formerly named the *Naseby*, but now christned by his Majesty the *Royal Charles*, where after a repast, the Queen of Bohemia, the Princess Royal, and Prince of Orange having taken leave of his Majesty, they set sail for England, his Majesty in the *Royal Charles*, the Duke of York in the *London*, and the Duke of Gloucester in the *James*, formerly called the *Swiftsure*; the *Speaker* was likewise new christned the *Princess Mary*.

On Friday, about three of the clock in the morning, they were in sight of *Dover*, whereupon an Express was sent to the General then at *Canterbury*, to hast to *Dover*, which he did accordingly, and about one of the clock came thither. His Majesty landed about three in the afternoon, at the Beech, near the Pier of Dover, with the Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, and many of his Nobles. Now did all put themselves into a posture for to observe the meeting of the best of Kings, and most deserving of Subjects: The Admirers of Majesty were jealous on the King behalf of too low a condescention, and the Lovers of Duty fearful on the other side of an ostentation of merit; but such an humble prostration was made by his Excellency kneeling, and so fitting a Reception by his Majesty kissing and imbracing him, that all parties were satisfied, and the General now taught by the sight of his Sovraign to make a perfect mixture of *Hephestion* with *Cæsarus*; so that what has hitherto been done out of bounden duty to his Liege Lord, will hereafter be continued out of loyal affection to his Gracious Master. His Majesty walk'd up with the General, a Canopy being carried over his head, and a Chair of State by him to attain his Coach. In his passage, the Mayor and Aldermen of *Dover*, with Mr. *Redling* the Minister met his Majesty, and after a short speech, Mr. *Redling*, presented his Majesty with a large Bible with gold clasps. His Majesty went to his Coach, then the Duke of York, who sate at one end of the Coach, the Duke of Gloucester and his Excellency at the other end, and the Duke of Buckingham in the boot, after them several Coaches with six horses, and several on horseback. About two miles beyond Dover, his Majesty took horse, and the Dukes on the right hand of the King, and the Generall on the left hand, after whom followed the Duke of Buckingham, and several of the Nobility and Gentry here, to *Canterbury*, where his Majesty met the Mayor, Aldermen, and Mr. Recorder Love, who after a speech made to his Majesty, presented him with a gilt Tankard, and so conducted him to the Palace, where he remains till Monday, and then intends to set forward on his journey, to be on Tuesday at London. Mr. *Morris* is Knighted, and made Secretary of State, Dr. *Reynolds*, and Mr. *Calamy* Chaplains.

His Majesty put the *George* on his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, and the Duke of *York*, and Duke of *Gloucester*, put on the Garter, all these three Royal Princes joyning unanimously together to honour him.

There was a late report of a certain plot, raised from a discovery of some Gun[illegible] in the Bishop house of St. Magnus Church, but upon examination before the Lord

Lord Mayor, they appeared only to be the Creatures of Tho. Grosvenor, which he was taking up in full cry. Travel his shooting too little to serve them.

Several Officers of the Army have cashiered his Majesties late Letter to his Excellency, delivered on the 25. by Sir Thomas Glyster, published at the head of their Troops and Companies, and given them notice of Souldiers, to be kept as memorials of his Majesties grace and favour to the Army.

*Monday, May* 28. at the House of Commons.

Mr *Barlee* brought a Letter from his Sacred Majesty to the House, signifying that his Majesty would be at *Westminster* to morrow.

The Lord *Barkley* being sent since by his Majesty, informed the House that his Majesty intended to be at *Whitehall* to morrow by twelve of the clock, and appointed the Lords to meet him there.

*At the House of Commons.*

A Committee appointed to prepare Bills concerning Excise and Customs, as may most advance the Trade of the Nation.

The Bill for continuing Judicial proceedings, ordered to be engrossed.

A considerable quantity of goods seized on at *Rochester*, belonging to *Andrew Broughton*, one of the Clerks belonging to the High Court of Justice.

A new Coach, late *O. Cromwells*, being seized upon by the Sergeant at Arms, is detained in a Coach-makers hands, pretending a debt due to him from the said *O. Cromwell*, which is referred to examination.

A Letter from his Majesty at *Canterbury*, *May* 26. read, signifying that he intended to be at *London* by twelve a clock on Tuesday following.

The Ordinance for assent of 70000 l. *per mensem* for three moneths, for 24 *June*, past both Houses.

A Proclamation passed instead of a Declaration, concerning the Irish Rebels, to be sent to the Lords for concurrence.

The

The great Seal of England, in the custody of the late Commissioners, was brought into the House, and there broken at the Clerks Table, which was delivered to the Commissioners as their Fees.

*Came, May* 21. 1660.

This Country, as if they had received new life, and full reparations for their former losses already, hath endeavoured to make good their part of the joy, for the happy change in these Nations, each place where the King hath been proclaimed hath strived to out-do the other in cost and gallantry in the performance of it. The little Town of *Pursley*, the least in our parts, excelled all the rest, being a people almost ravished with joy, they invited many Gentlemen to their solemnity: In the morning Mr. *Woodward* preached upon 2 *Chron.* 23. 11. suiting his Sermon to the occasion, shewing the great cause of joy we have, and the lawfulness of pomp and jollity upon such an occasion. A Scaffold containing about two hundred persons was erected in the most open place, hung about with the best ornaments that could be procured, besides garlands of flowers. The Proclamation was there read with a great deal of formality, the Trumpets sounding between every *Oyes*. The three hundred Voluntiers in arms about the Scaffold, led in several Companies by M. *Olasson*, M. *Brownrig*, and M. *Archard*, gave many volleys of shot, which with the noise of Trumpets and Drums, and the acclamations of the people, made the Town ring again. Doctor *Hill*, an old Royallist, observing his time, went to the top of the Market-house with a hand-basket, containing five or six dozen of Spice loaves, and threw them among the people, as an Omen of our future plenty and prosperity, the scrambling whereof occasioned good sport; eight hogsheads of beer were set forth in the streets, and much Wine spent upon the Scaffold and elsewhere. M. *Hill* closed

closed the day with a Bonfire at the hill; which though not great, and much hindred by the wind, yet by advantage of the ground, gave testimony of our joy to six or seven counties. On the morrow, the Scaffold not being yet taken down, a considerable number of Maids got to it, who made an order, That whosoever should detain either Daughter or Maid-servant from their Solemnity, should forfeit 12d. Which fancy taking, two or three hundred Maids of the Town and the places about drew to them, and putting a Guard about the Scaffold-stairs to prevent men from intermixing with them, they spent some time in dancing, with frequent acclamations in honor of the King; and after, forming themselves into a Band, constituting a Captain, a Lieutenant and an Ensign, they marched in rank and file, each carrying a green Beeches bough with drums and trumpets, up to Stinchcomb hill, where (among other things) they drank the Kings health in their wines, and marching back in good order to the Scaffold, they continued their jollity till midnight, and then with drums and trumpets went home to the Bailiffs house his daughters, and so all lived. The next day, the young men of the Town joined themselves into a Militia, and had their day of rejoicing; but of this (being absent) I can give you no account.

*Cyder, Hereford shire.*

The difference between the City of Munster and their Bishop, was likely to be concluded by the mediation of the Ambassador of the Unite Provinces and of the Emperors Resident, who had drawn a Project thereof, which seemed not to be refused by either of the parties: But since the Magistrates of that City having rejected it, the said Bishop doth now threaten the said City, which he makes his account to reduce by force of arms.

*Munster, the same.*

Thus, instant, the Duke of Mercoeur went from hence for Aix, having before procured, for the satisfaction of our inhabitants, that the French soldiers that were here, should

be drawn from hence, and the Switzers removed to the other ſide of the water, towards the Cittadel, which is very near finiſhed.

*St. Johns de Luz, 25 May.*

The 11 inſtant, the King of Spain arived at St. Sebaſtian, where he remains yet with the Infanta.

The 14. the Court took their recreation along the Seaſhore upon very neat Shallops, it being part of the Kings preſent paſtime, with the Spaniſh Comedy, where both Nations are ſtill intermingled, as well as at the Spaniſh Court, the French and the Spaniards going continually to and fro, from one to the other, and giving one to the other all the poſſible teſtimonies of a perfect amity.

The 16. the King after his devotions, ſtrook about 1200 ſick folks, with the uſual ceremonies in the Garden of the Recollect Fryers.

The ſame day Cardinal Mazarin had a ſecond conference with Don *Lewis de Haro*: And this day they met about the third conference; yeſterday the King muſtered all the companies of the French Guards that are here; and Monſieur, the Kings Brother, with Madamoiſelle, the Marſhal de Grammonts Lady, the Dutcheſs of Valentinois her Daughter, and ſeveral other Ladies, went to the Iſle of the Conference, where the King gave them a very ſumptuous Collation, with an excellent muſick of Violins.

The Count of Fuenſaldaigne is expected to morrow at Bayonne, his baggage being already arived here.

*An Advertiſement.*

TAke notice, that moſt excellent *Dentrificas* to ſcour and cleanſe the Teeth, making them white as Ivory: Preſerves from the Tooth-ach, faſtens the Teeth, and ſweetens the Breath, and preſerves the Gums from Cankers and Impoſthumes. Invented and made by *R. Turner*, ℳ.*Anat.* and is only had at *Thomas Rooks*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſtend of *Pauls* Church, near the School.

*Monday May 28, In the House of Lords.*

Mr. *Bartlet* brought a letter from his sacred Majesty to the House, signifying that his Majesty would be at *Westminster* to morrow.

The Lord *Bartlet* being sent since by his Majesty, informed the House that his Majesty would be at *Whitehall* to morrow by 12 of the clock, and appointed the Lords to meet him there.

*In the House of Commons.*

A Committee was appointed to prepare Bills concerning Excise and Customs, as may most advance the trade of the Nation.

The Bill for continuing Judicial proceedings, ordered to be engrossed.

A considerable quantity of goods seized on at Rochester, belonging to *Andrew Broughton*, one of the Clerks belonging to the High Court of Justice.

A rich Coach, late *Oliver Cromwells*, being seized upon by the Sergeant at Arms, is detained in a coach-makers hands, pretending a debt due to him from the said *Oliver Cromwel*, which is referred to examination.

A Letter from his Majesty at Canterbury, May 26. read, signifying that he intended to be at London by 12 a clock, on Tuesday following.

The Ordinance for assessment of 70001. *per mensem* for three months, from 24 June, past both Houses.

A Proclamation passed instead of a Declaration, concerning the Irish Rebels, to be sent to the *Lords* for concurrence.

The Great Seal of England in the custody of the late Commissioners, was delivered to the Commissioners, as their Fees

*Tuesday, 29 May.*

Mr. *Cole* being elected a Burgess for the City of *Winchester*, and also chosen a Member for the Town of *Petersfield* in the County of *Southampton*, elects to serve for the Town of *Petersfield*.

This day a Proclamation for preventing of forceable Entries, and to preserve the peace of the Kingdom, was read, and ordered to be sent to the Lords for their concurrence.

A Proclamation against Jesuits, Seminaries, Popish Recusants, &c. was read and agreed.

A Bill for conclusion of Proces and Judicial proceedings, past.

A Bill for confirmation of the Priviledges of Parliament, *Magna Charta* &c. read and committed.

*Wednesday, 30 May.*

A Bill to be prepared for keeping a perpetual Anniversary for a day of Thanksgiving to God for the great mercy and blessing to these Nations in the happy Restauration of his Majesty; and that the 29 day of *May* be set apart for that purpose.

The House was resolved into a Grand Committee to consider of ways for raising of money.

Mr. Speaker reports His Majesties gracious Speech.

A Committee appointed to consider of the proportions upon the Poll Bill.

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ *ENGLAND'S Black Tribunal*, Set forth in the Trial of King *Charls* the First, at a pretended Court of Justice at *Westminster*, Jan. 1648. Exactly setting the whole Proceeding and Speeches from the first to the last day, that he was murdered at *Whitehall*, &c. In which Book is also the Dying Speeches, and the manner of putting to death of such Nobility Clergy and Gentry as suffered from 1641. to 1652. for their Loyalty to their King and Country. Sold by *John Playford* at his shop in the *Temple*. The price 2*s*6*d*.

An Inquiry into the Nature of Sin, in answer to Mr. *Hickman*, with a Postscript touching some of the late dealings of his Brethren. By *Thomas Pierce*, Rector of *Bishops*. Sold by *T. Garthwait* at the Little North door of St. *Pauls* Church.

A Character of His most Sacred Majesty King *Charls* the Second; with short Apology before it, and Conclusion after it. By *Edward Ferrer*, Minister of the Gospel. Sold at several Book-sellers shops in *London* and *Westminster*.

ΜΕΓΑΛΕΙΑ ΘΕΟΥ, Gods great demonstrations and demands of Justice, Mercy, and Humility: Set forth in a Sermon preached before the Honorable House of Commons at their solemn Fast before their first sitting, 30 *April*, 1660. By *John Gauden* D. D. Sold by *Andrew Crook* at the Green Dragon in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

☞ *Londensium Apostasia*, or a Dialogue, in which is shewn, that some Divines run up in our Church since the growth of the late Archbishop, are in sundry points of great moment, quite fallen off from the Doctrine received in the Church of *England*. By *Henry Hickman* Fellow of *Magdalen* Colledge, *Oxon*. Sold at the sign of the Bull in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

---

An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Attorneys, Solicitors, Clerks, Serjeants, Justices, &c.

A Diverse of Blank Bonds, with Conditions for payment of Money, and performance of Covenants, Counter-bonds for same, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitraments with Umpire and without Umpire; for Appearance in any Court of Record, Counter-bonds upon the same, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, Bail-bonds to the Sheriff for their due performance of their Offices, Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption, General Releases, Licences for Ale-houses. All sorts of Sheriffs Warrants upon mean Process, County Court-Warrants, &c. Warrants for Justices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeship, And also the best and most perfect pieces of Penmanship flourishing for Letters Patents, Fines, Recovery, and other Entrances. Are to be sold by *John Bellinger* in *Cliffords Inn Fleetstreet, London*.

And by him is also to be sold, That most incomparable piece of Clerkship, which (of it self alone, without other Helps) is sufficient to teach all Clerks, endeavours, perfectly and readily to write the true, and to read ancient Records, and obscurest words.

A black-hair'd Maid of a middling stature, thick set, with big breasts, having her face full mark'd with the small pox, calling herself by the name of *Katherine Agnes Hobson*, did upon Munday the 28 of *May* about six a clock in the morning steal from her Ladies house in the *Pall mall*, a mingled Tabby wrought Gown of Deer color and white; a black ripp'd Satin gown with four broad stone black Silk laces, and a plain black worsted French Tabby-gown: Also one scarlet colored and one other pink colored Sarsenet petticoat, and a white-waved Tabby wastcoat plain. Several Sarsenet hoods and two black Hoods and Scarfs, fewer shifts and sheets, a laced pair of cuffs and Ruffling, one pair of pink-colored Worsted stockings, a Silver-spoon, a Leather bag, &c. She went away in a grayish coloured wastcoat and a pink-colored Persian upper petticoat, with a green Tammy under one. If any shall give notice of this person or thing to one *Hopkins* a Shoomaker next door to the Vine tavern near the Pal mal end near Haring-street or at the Silver Ball head in Cornwall near the Old Exchange, they shall be rewarded for their pains.

There was lately a scandalous report of a certain plot raised from a discovery of some Guns in the Kings House of St *Magnus* Church, but upon examination before the Lord Major, they appeared onely to be the Guns of Stock Lenger, which he was fitting up for the Tower, his shop under the said Church being too little to contain them.

The Chief tast field, on the right hand, the way leading from *Westminster* to Chelsey, over against the Colledge, now *Henry Symbolt*, in a house consisting of five Rooms, with Coach-house, Stable, and Garden, to be let.

A young Irish white Grey hound or Wolf-dog, spotted with grey spots, was lost on *Thursday* last in *Covent Garden*: If any person hath or shall find him, and shall send him to the house called the *Black Bull* in *Bandale* street in *Covent-Garden*, he shall receive twenty shillings for his pains; or if any shall bring word in whose hands he is, he shall receive ten shillings for his pains.

---

Since the last we are informed, that His Majesty made the Earl of *Winchester* and the Lord Viscount *Hereford* Knights to assist the Ceremony of making him Knight of the Garter, who is also made General of all the Forces of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and Master of the Horse. His Majesty likewise conferred the Honor of Knighthood on Major General *Massey*, Adjutant General *Harvey*, and Colonel *Russell*, Sir *Philip Howard*, and Sir *Robert Paston*, His Excellency, the Earl of *Inchiquin*, Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper* and Sir *William Morris*, sworn Groom of the Privy-Chamber.

On Monday the 30 of *May*, His Majesty came into *Rochester*, about five of the clock in the afternoon, and went immediately to Col. *Gibbons* his House, where His Majesty, the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester* lodged. After His Majesty had been in his Chamber for something to refresh himself, He went to the Quay to see the Royal Sovereign, and the rest of His Ships, where He gave Command, that they should be much better ayred to receive the entertainment of a Prince and from thence He returned to *Rochester*, and about eight of the clock [illegible] himself very courteous and gracious to the Colonels who presented His Majesty a very dutiful Address, signed by himself and all the Officers

Officers of his Regiment in behalf of themselves and the Soldiers in it, which His Majesty received very graciously, and by many expressions to the Gl. gave a testimony of his affection to him in particular, and to all the Army in general, of which his lodging with his Royal Brothers in his house was not the least demonstration. The next morning, Mr. *Francis Clerk* and Mr. *William Swan*, both Gentlemen of that County, received the honor of Knighthood from his Majesty. The Major and Corporation of the City presented his Majesty with a Vason and Ewer of silver gilt, of a good value, which was well received. His Majesty took his journy from *Rochester* betwixt four and five in the morning, the Militia forces of *Kent* lining the ways, and maidens strewing herbs and flowers, and the several Towns hanging out white sheets.

At *Dartford* this following Address was presented to his Majesty, subscribed by the several Regiments of Horse under his Excellencies command viz.

*To His most Excellent Majesty, King* Charles the Second, *our most gracious Soveraign, The humble Address of the Officers of the several Regiments of Horse under the command of his Excellency the Lord General* Monck, *as it was presented by them to His Majesty at* Dartford-*Heath in* Kent *this present Tuesday,* May 29. 1660.

WIth such a joy as flows from Reverence and Love, we humbly present our selves before Your Sacred Majesty: Besides our reflection on the common good, which in this happy change relates to our particular, intends this joy, and renders it sincere; for we can now please our selves in our selves, while we are really performing that duty for which we were first raised. And with all thankfulness we acknowledge that care Your Majesty in Your late Letter and Declaration hath expressed of our necessary Interest.

We bless God to see that day, when the serenity of every mans countenance discovers the gratuility of his minde; for this shews Your Majesty to be the true Soul of the People, since during Your absence the whole Nation was cast into such distractions, as we have no pleasure to remember, but had rather turn our thoughts and grateful acknowledgements to the happy conduct of our noble General, who hath thus far led us in our duty to Your Royal Person. Yet as we cannot attribute too much to his merits, so neither can we deprive our selves of that honor and comfort which we have in the accomplishment of his just desires.

Therefore in plain and Soldier like (though humble) terms, we say Your Majesty hath made us and the Nation happy in Your return to this Your Native Kingdom; which doubtless will, may we may say, hath produced a settlement upon the foundation of our ancient Laws: By the due execution of which, together with Your Majesties pious inclinations, we trust Libertie and Propheneness wholly suppressed, the Protestant Cause and true Religion encouraged, to the comfort of all Your Religious and good people.

Your Majesty will find have your Great Council about You, who have already given proof of their loyalty and wisdom both to Your Majesty and them. We profess and declare, That as we have not been wanting in the restauration as well of Your Sacred Majesty to Your Crowns and Kingdoms

dome, to Your People to their just Rights, so we shall in the future chearfully sacrifice our lives, or whatsoever can be more dear to us in the service of Your Majesty against all oppositions whatsoever, and by a ready Obedience to Your Majesties commands, Express our selves

*Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects and Servants.*

At Black Heath the Army was drawn up, where His Majesty viewed them, giving out many expressions of His gracious favor to the Army, which were received by loud shoutings and rejoycings. Several Bonfires were made as His Majesty came along, and one more remarkable then the rest for its bigness, where the States Arms were burned.

Thence the Army being placed according to his Excellencies Order, his Majesty march'd towards London, and now because God himself when he would set a mark of observance upon his own Magnalia, hath taken notice of the circumstance of time, it is very considerable here that it was his Majesties birth-day. He was Heir apparent when first born but had *Jus in re* now when entring the Metropolis of his Kingdome, he took possession. All Lets and hinderances which have interven'd since his Majesties just right are now so many arguments of his future fix'd & peaceable enjoyment. This the Astronomers, when they tell us, *Jupiter* himself was not quiet in Heaven during a long war with the Giants. Nay, that God by whom Kings reign, long preserve him, and the Nation a mutual blessing to each other.

When his Majesty came to S *Georges* field, the Lord Major and the Aldermen were in a Tent ready to receive him: There the Lord Major delivered unto his Majesty his Sword upon his knees, which his Majesty gave back to him. After a repast taken there, his Majesty came to Whitehall in this manner: All the streets being richly hang'd with Tapestry, and a lane made by the Militia forces to *London-bridge* from *London-bridge* to *Temple bar*, by the Trained Bands on one side, and the several Companies in their Liveries, and the Streamers of each Company, of the other side, by the Rails; from *Temple-bar* to *Westminster* by the Militia forces, Regiments of the Army, and several Gentlemen formerly Officers of the Kings Army, led by Sir *John Stawell*. First marched a Troop of Gentlemen led by Major-General *Brown*, brandishing their swords, in clothes of Silver doubled, in all about 300, besides their servants. Then another Troop of about 200. in velvet coats, the Footmen in Liveries in purple. Then another Troop led by Alderman *Robinson*, with buff coats, silver sleeves, and green scarfs. After this, a Troop with blue liveries and silver lace, colors red, fringed with silver, about 130. After that a Troop, 6 trumpets, 7 footmen in sea-green and silver, their colors pinck, fringed with silver. Then a Troop with their liveries gray and blew, with silver laces, 30 footmen, 4 trumpets, consisting of about 220, their colors sky, fringed with silver. Another of gray liveries, 6 trumpets, colors sky and silver, of above 105 Gentlemen. Another Troop of 70 Gentlemen, 3 trumpets, colors sky and silver. Another Troop led by the Lord *Newland* of about 200 Noblemen and Gentlemen, colors blew fringed with gold. Another Troop of about 200. black colors fringed with gold. Another Troop of about 300.

After these came two Trumpets with His Majesties Arms, the Sheriffs men in red cloaks and silver lace, with half pikes, 79 in number: then followed the several companies of *London*, with their several streamers, all in black velvet

velvet coats with gold chains, every company having their [illegible]
several Liveries, [illegible] red and white, [illegible] pink and white,
yellow, &c. Three Trumpets in Liveries richly laced, [illegible]
servants went before the company of the Mercers. After [illegible]
Kettle-drum, five Trumpets, and three Ancients, and very rich [illegible]
with silver lace. The number of the Citizens were about 600.
12 Minstrels, and then [illegible] Knight, [illegible] four Trumpets, then his [illegible]
guard led by the Lord Bernard, another party led by Sir Gilbert [illegible]
Major Rosecarron, and the third division by Col. Pragnell, [illegible]
pots in rich coats and Scarlet Doublets. The City [illegible]
French green trimmed with crimson and white. The City [illegible]
cers in order. Dr. Wamsley, the two Sheriff, and all the Aldermen
in their Scarlet Gowns, and rich trappings, with foremen in [illegible]
coats laced with silver, and cloth of gold. The Heralds [illegible]
their rich coats, the Lord Major bare, carrying the Sword, [illegible]
and the Duke of Buckingham, bare; and then the glory of [illegible]
stately rode between the Dukes of York and Gloucester. [illegible]
a Troop bare with white colours, then the General's Life [illegible]
another company of Cuirasiers, all gilt with gold. After [illegible]
tenants of the Army led by Sir Knights, viz. Sir [illegible]
Col. Knights, Col. Halberstes, Lord Winchesters, Lord [illegible]
came two Troops of Nobility and Gentlemen, red colours [illegible]
There was never such a sight of Men and Gentlemen [illegible]
then, brandishing their Swords all along. Soon after [illegible]
all the Musquetiers that lined the streets gave many volleys [illegible]

The same day his Majesty came to Whitehall by Royal palace [illegible]
after the Lord Major had taken his leave, his Majesty went to [illegible]
was a Speech made to his Majesty, and another to the Queen [illegible]
the Speaker of the House of Commons, which is printed [illegible]
printers of the said House. When done, his Majesty returned [illegible]
supped with the two Dukes in the Chief chamber. This day his [illegible]
in the Presence chamber.

The solemnity of this day was concluded by an infinite number [illegible]
it being observable, that as all the streets had [illegible] into the streets (the [illegible] Worm) [illegible] fires in the streets, as before, though in London and Westminster [illegible] the first in Westminster after a very costly one was made, [illegible] the old Oliver Cromwell was set up on a high post with [illegible] Commonwealth, which having [illegible] view, with torches lighted, that every one might take [illegible] were burnt together.

The Resident Ambassador does [illegible] Officers here, [illegible] expects that joy for his Majesty's happy arrival [illegible] Bonfires and other publick demonstrations [illegible] France and Portugal, and the Plenipotentiaries of the King of [illegible] particular his Plenipotentiary lying at Whitehall-stairs, [illegible] giving of Wine and throwing of Money among the people, [illegible] Embleme up in the Emblems of the day, which [illegible] assure by these [illegible]

The commotions in Ireland is all quashed, and Col. Ezra [illegible] the Rebellious [illegible]

London, Printed by John Macock and Tho. Newcomb, [illegible]

67

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

With

Matters now in Agitation in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order of the Council of State.*

From Thursday June 7. to Thursday June 14. 1660.

Tuesday, June 7. 1659.

THis day the Petition of diverse Persons, Inhabitants of the Counties of *Northampton*, (drawn about the time of the late Usurpation of the Government) no publique Addresse or Petition otherwise signed, was presented to the House by the Speaker, upon the reading whereof, and hearing the Petitioners, the same; which Petition was as followeth:

To

## To the KING'S most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Petition of divers Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen, Inhabitants of the six Counties of Northwales, whose names are subscribed,*

*Sheweth,*

THat your Petitioners during the Misery of eighteen years troubles, having suffered as much and repined as little as any part of your said Majesties Realm have done, do now esteem it the glory of their first publick Address, that it is to your Majesty (the most Gracious of Princes).

Excess of joy hath oft struck men dumbe, but we who now carry our hearts in our mouthes, may as well live and not breathe, as not profess our selves redeemed by your Majesties return unto us: That having bin the end of our constant prayers, is now the fruition of those longing hopes which rendered our sufferings collerable, and preserved us to this time to pray for your Majesties long and happy Reign.

And as your Majestie hath restored the possession of your Crowns, by the glorious conquest of an Heroick patience, so shall we humbly endeavour to follow your Princely example, by so far disowning all (even just) animosities as shall we hope in a peculiar sence render us your Majesties truest subjects.

Let us daily our selves the least hatch or revival of thought for those Oppressions we so long and sighingly have layn under, we are not able to digest the detestable and horrid murther of your Royal Father, our once most Gracious Soveraign, in asserting the guilt of whose blood all are involved, who have made them impure [illegible]

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, That an exact

of

of those principally engaged in that execrable murther, every your Majesty and the honourable Parliament shall think meet to be forth with delivered over to publick Justice: But that also such others as concurred therein, or procured and promoted Petitions to bring on that horrid Tryal, or other Addresses to encourage same (and have not since given such testimonies of their unfeigned repentance) may be diligently taken notice of, and disabled to bear any office of trust Civil or Military in your Majesties Realms, that so the lives of your Majesties most loyal subjects may no more come into the cruel hands of Blood-thirsty men.

Lord Powis, Lord Herbert, Lord Stanley, Sir Thomas Tanner, Sir Fr. Salisbury, Thomas Bellasis Esq; William Aubrey Esq; Sir Evan Lloyd, Sir John Owen, Sir Roger Mostyn, Sir John Carter, John Hanmer, Richard Wyn, Tobias Jewell, Wil. Griffith, Nicholas Bagnal Esquires, John Middleton, John Twisden, Wil. Humphries, Richard Price, Wil. Col. Lutw. Lloyd, Wil. Kenrick, Sir William Griffith, Knight, Col. Hugh Wynn, Hen. Gorman, Piers Lloyd, Peter Allen, Esquire Thicknesse, The. Crachley, Sir Charles Lloyd, John Davies junior, Col. Roger Mostyn, Will. Reid, Richard Murick, Lewis Lloyd, The. Grosvenor, Will. Brereton, Col. Tho. Ravenscroft, Robert Whitley, Griff. Boothby, Edward Berson, John Dolben, Ewan Kenyon, Robert Broughton, Rich. Middleton, Hugh Roberts, Rich. Wynn, Kenr. Eaton, Mr. Esq. Hen. Jones, John Price, Hugh Pennant, Francis Morley, Will. Hill, Edward Price, Col. H. Robinson, Hugh Edwards, Wil. Williams, Owen Hughes, Robert Price, Hugh Maurice, John Lloyd, Tho. Watts, Will. Parry, Tho. Wynn, John Williams, Oliver Broughton Esquires, Tho. Baker, John Lloyd, Tho. Williams, Hugh Williams, Arthur Trevor, Col. Hugh Whitley, John Parry, Trevor Lloyd, Edward Pennant, Tho. Vaughan, Jo. Griffith, Col. Evan Trefford, Lewis Lewis, John Lloyd, Will. Humphrey, Hugh Meredith, Robert Challoner, Price Devereux, Somerset Fox, Maurice Price, Richard Hughes

Roger Kerrigy, Chalkener, Richard Price, William Langton, Geo. Rawstorne, Trevor Lloyd, Kirk. Jones, Robert Griffith Esquires.

The Proclamation being performed in effectual, His Majesty was Graciously pleased to call the Petitioners, Where he was pleased to express his Gracious acceptance of their Loyalty, as to their Zeal, and readiness of their sufferings for him. And was also pleased to grant them His Special Grace and Favour.

*Wednesday.*

On Wednesday the fifth before the Bailiffs, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Ipswich, accompanied by Mr. Richbergh, Captain Sparrow, Mr. Eve, and divers other Gentlemen, attended his Majesty, and presented him with an hundred pieces of gold from the Town of Ipswich, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept.

The same day the Regiment of Horse-Guards being drawn down, were Reviewed Gentlemen many of them Officers formerly serving under him, the others Gentlemen that did list themselves to meet his Majesty to kiss his Majesties hand, who landing down to the Privy Gallery, his Majesty was pleased to walk along, and give every one of them the honour to kiss his hand, which favour was so highly esteemed by them, that they could not longer hide their joy, but as his Majesty was walking out (it being Sunday Publique to Court) they broke out into a loud shouting.

On Thursday Mr. Whitlock, the Deputy-Steward and Burgesses of the City of Windsor in their Gowns, being conducted by Mr. Gerard, a member of Parliament for that City, waited upon his Majesty, and presented a Petition; whereby they desired that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to bestow the Office of Lord High Steward of Westminster on his Excellency the Lord General Monck. Mr. Gerard spake a short speech to his Majesty, having it to the Steward to whom he delivered Staffes to Recorder, and then such due and useful respect to Majesty, as he was very graciously received with very high reputation in the Court; his Majesty returned a most gracious answer, and accepted of them the honour to his Lord.

*Thursday, June 7.*

This day was published a Proclamation by his Majesty, to summon the persons therein named, who sate, gave Judgement, and assisted in that horrid and detestable murder of his Majesties Royal Father of blessed memory, to appear and render themselves within fourteen days after the publishing of that his Majesties Royal Proclamation, to the Speaker or Speakers of the House of Peers or Commons, the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, or the Sheriffs of the respective Counties of *England* or *Wales*; and that no person harbour or conceal them, under pain of Treason.

The

The Persons Names are:

Bulstrode Lisle, William Say, Esquires; Sir Hardresse Waller, Richard Weston, Edward Whalley, Esqrs; Sir John Bourchier Knight, William Hewningham Esq; Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, Henry Martin, John Rushworth, Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, John Hutchinson, Esquires; Sir Michael Livesay Baronet, Robert Tichbourn, Owen Roe, Robert Lilburn, Adrian Scroope, John Okey, John Hewson, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, John Carew, Miles Corbet, Henry Smith, Thomas Wogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Kelsey, William Cawley, John Downs, Nicholas Love, Vincent Bunce, Augustine Garland, John Dixwell, George Fleetwood, Simon Meyne, Lewis Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave, Thomas Wait, Esquires.

To which are added these other persons, as being also deeply guilty of that most detestable and bloudy Treason, viz. John Cook, employed as Solicitor; Andrew Broughton and John Phelps, employed as Clerks; and Edward Dendy, who attended as Serjeant at Arms.

The day the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Faulkland, (one of the Clerks Assistants for the City of Oxon) did present to his sacred Majesty the loyal and dutiful affections of that ancient City, which they have always born to his Majesty, and also to his late royal Father, and in particular did present an Instrument under the common Seal of the said City, whereby they did most cheerfully undertake for themselves to pay to his Majesty the ancient fee-farm rent due from the said City, which they were necessitated to purchase from the late usurped powers, for a considerable sum of money; all which his Majesty did most graciously accept from them, and did then vouchsafe the honour to the Mayor, and divers worthy members of the City there present, to kiss his Royal hand, graciously declaring that he would always remember this particular grace, favour, and procedure of that ancient and loyal City.

The same night his Majesty was graciously pleased to honour the General with his company at Supper at the Cock-pit; before supper he conferred the honour of Knighthood on Colonel John Clobery, who had deserved so well in his constant adhering to his Excellency, and promoting management of affairs for the happy restoring of his Majesty to his people. After supper, his Excellency entertained his Majesty with several sorts of Musick.

On

On Friday his Majesty went to Hampton-Court, about five in the morning, returned about eleven, and then touched many that had been troubled with the Evil. At three of the clock in the afternoon, his Majesty came riding to the Parliament in the Banqueting-house, and having heard Mr. Speaker, returned a most gracious Answer. His Majesty was pleased to sup this night with the Lord *Camden* at Kenlington.

On Saturday the Knights of the shire for Somerset, a County that have sufficiently manifested their constant loyalty to his sacred Majesty, as well by their early actings of late (giving presidents to others to do those things that tended to the bringing in of his Majesty) as their former fidelity, delivered a Petition subscribed by many of the Nobility and Gentry of that County to his Majesty, wherein after they had expressed their hearty joy for the happy restoration of his Majesty, they humbly desired that his Majesty would be pleased to take care for the setling of the Church, in such manner as it was in the time of his Royal Grandfather and Father of ever blessed memory.

*At the Generals Quarters at the Cockpit.*

Several Addresses from several Regiments of the Army to his Majesty, expressing their great joy for his Majesties happy restoration, and an assurance of their loyalty were early delivered to his Excellency, though too many to be mentioned, *viz.* his Excellencies own Regiment of foot, Col. *Fairfax* his Regiment, and the Irish Brigade.

On Friday night his Excellency presented to his Majesty the addresses of the Regiments in Scotland, viz. that of Col. *Morgans* Regiment of horse, and [illegible] by the Judges, Commissioners of Exciese and Customes, and most of the [illegible] civil officers, Col. *Daniels* Regiment, Col. *Clerks*, Col. *Hewets* and Colonel [illegible]

The Commissioners from Ireland, viz. Sir *John Temple*, Sir *Jeremy* [illegible] for *Ireland*, and Major *Hunks*, who were here several times, the last [illegible] Sir *Paul Davis*, Sir *Hierom Beaty*, Sir *Thomas Vesey*, Sir *Maurice Eustace*, [illegible] *Audley Merrin*, and Mr. *Kennedy* that lately came with Letters from [illegible] his Majesty, bearing wonder with them bills for the money [illegible]

English Seas by The Ostend Pyrates do daily take many of the English Vessels, [illegible] have unhappily blown up with three barrels of Gunpowder; supposed by [illegible] of his own; but was disappointed.

Edinburgh, 16 Aug. Alexander, that was Deputy Governour of Edinburgh Castle, [illegible] Prisoner there Scotland in 1638 lately hanged himself; and [illegible] coming upon the Pier at Leith was thrown into the Sea.

The Garrison is very much pressed in all parts, and great hopes they have of [illegible] being soon freedom.

London.

Lord and Publick thus conveyed away Miles Corbet, Esquire of Yarmouth, and one [illegible] Gresham, were brought to London on Saturday, and remain in [illegible] of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council have taken the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

The Earl of Glamorgan have delivered place to the value of 50000 l. to be presented [illegible] Majesty.

A little was lately apprehended and carried to the Gatehouse, for drinking [illegible] Healths, whom after he had debauched, he put into Ships to be transported, but [illegible] by an Appellant he was released.

Thursday January 4. At the House of Commons

The House resumed the debate concerning the Act of Oblivion and Indemnity, [illegible] Andrew Broughton, John Cook, and Edward Dendy, [illegible] [illegible] any part of the contents of the late Kings Majesty, be excepted out of the said Act, and others.

The same ordered, that Hugh Peters and Cornet Joyce be [illegible] [illegible] Jersey.

Ordered, that the House doth declare that they do [illegible] the rights of themselves and the Commons of England, [illegible] hold on his Majesties gracious promises mentioned in his late Declaration, with reference to the excepting of such as shall be excepted in the said Act, and accordingly a Declaration was prepared and agreed unto, which after [illegible] made: that the Members of this House, whose are of his Majesties Privy-Council, do acquaint his Majesty with the Resolves of the House, and [illegible] of his Majesty that he would be pleased to appoint when and where this House [illegible] upon him.

The House took likewise into their consideration the Bill for preserving the Privileges of Parliament, and confirming the Fundamental Laws, which was read [illegible] committed.

Friday, At the House of Commons

Mr. Denzil Holles, a Member of the House, and one of the Secluded Members, informed this House, that he had received a Letter from the Queen, with the Address of the House, desiring that they [illegible] Majesty [illegible] Persons mentioned in the Votes of Wednesday last; and that [illegible] Majesty [illegible] to give them a meeting at three of the clock in the afternoon, [illegible] accordingly done.

The Commons this morning attended his Highness the Duke of Glocester, [illegible] the House, for the affection he had expressed to the Parliament, [illegible] Dunbar, [illegible] Loyalty to his Majesty, and assured them of the continuance [illegible] regard to them, and that it should be his daily Will to declare it to them.

The House appointed a Committee to consider of the Queens Joynture, and to [illegible] of a way to procure a present supply for her Majesty, and report the same.

The

That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and the Justices of the Peace of the County of Middlesex, to levy the Sum of Twenty Pounds upon the Goods and Chattels of every Person who hath refused to pay the Assessment set upon him by the Commissioners for the Assessment of the City of London and Liberties thereof, and the Parts adjacent, for the Month of March last past, and to pay the same to the Treasurers at War, for the Service of the Army.

They likewise ordered that all those Sums of Money that the City of London hath advanced upon their Ordinances, for the Month of March last past, for the Service of the Army, shall be repaid out of the Assessments, and that the Chamberlain of London, and the Treasurers at War, do set the same paid accordingly.

Resolved, that no Proceedings be made, before such as are already appointed, by the Judges upon the Trial of the late King's Majesty of blessed memory, and by the Act of the general Act of pardon and oblivion, to suffer such persons to have the benefit of the said Act, as shall manifest their Repentance, and Amendment of life, and shall be thought fit to be included and taken by the Act for that purpose.

Saturday.

Upon a report from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, this day appointed, that Mr. Sweeting's Return, and Mr. Pulteney's, are duly made, and they are fit to sit as Members of Parliament for that Borough.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that Mr. William Thomlinson, one of his late Majesties Tryers, had rendered himself to him according to the late Proclamation, and that he put him into the hands of the Serjeant at Arms, till further pleasure of the House, with direction to bring him [illegible] Resolved, that he shall remain in the custody of the Serjeant, [illegible]

Upon reading the humble Petition of [illegible] Esquire, it was ordered, That upon the payment of 2 years value of his estate, he shall have his estate and be of pardon, as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, and which he is not [illegible] of, contempt being taken off the petitioner.

The Petition of *Francis Lassells* was read, and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being any longer a Member, incapable of any office or place of public trust, and that he pay one year's value of his estate, upon payment whereof he shall not be excepted as to any part of his estate that is properly his own, &c.

The Petition of Colonel [illegible] was read, expressing much sorrow for [illegible] and it was resolved, that he be discharged from being for the future a Member, incapable of any office, and [illegible] and of the Act of pardon.

Resolved, that the Lord Grey of Groby be and is excepted out of the Act of pardon.

Colonel Dove's Petition was read, and referred to a Committee.

The Petition of Sir Gilbert Pickering was read, and it was resolved, that he shall be excepted, as to the penalties and forfeitures and [illegible] to be provided by an Act to be provided for that purpose; as also Thomas Chaloner, Francis Thorpe, Sir Francis Harrington, Lord Mayor, [illegible] Guy, Tho. Adams, Sir Henry Hilton, and Mr. John Phelps, Miles Corbet, John Ogle, Robert Lilburn, Sir Abdiah Usher, Sir William Constable, Sir Hardress Waller, [illegible] Sir John Danvers, Sir Anthony Ashley, William Goffe, Edw. Wogan, Thomas Scot, Sir Ja. Harrington, Edmund Ludlow, William Cawley, Anthony Nicholas, Gilbert Millington, Henry Marten, Robert Wallop, Richard Ingoldsby, Owen Rowe, Colonel Wyborne, Francis Temple, Peter Temple, Francis Allen, Daniel Blagrave, Thomas Wyan, Henry Marvel, Tho. Aylesbury, [illegible] Lambert, Gen. Fleetwood, Adjutant General, William Cawley, Tho. Scot, John Downes, Vincent Bowyer, Nich. Love, Jo. Bidwell, Tho. Harrison, Sir Henry Norton, Francis Bolton, Humphrey Edwards, Henry Smith, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Thomas Harvey, Tho. Wogan, Sir Richard [illegible]

Resolved, that the Sergeant at Arms do summon Sir Henry Vane to appear to-morrow morning next.

The

*The Reader is desired to take notice, That something was put into the last Publicus concerning the entertainment of his Majesty at Rochester without the knowledg or privity of the Intelligencer, it being formerly otherwise represented by him.*

Rome the 17. of May 1660.

The Popes Gallies are gone from Civittavecchia with three of the Duke of Florences, for the assistance of the Venetians. The first Duke hath given order for raising a foot Regiment in Dalmatia, great many French men, most of those that were prisoners at Naples are listing themselves there, 300 of them are arived here. The Queen Christina of Suedland is making ready to go about the beginning of the next moneth to give some orders about her own affairs, and is to return again hither. Cardinal Grimaldi is arrived here, and lodged in the palace Mazarin, Cardinal Mancini having yeilded to him the best lodgings. They say he comes to speak to the Pope of the business of Comadico and Correggio, mentioned in yt 31 Article of the peace, and that he brings the blew Ribon to the Duke of Bracciano from the King of France. The Cardinal Azolini and Pio are said to take the French party. The business of the Camelits is composed, the Pope having released the Provincial of Provence. M. Epideo, Cardinal Mazarins Agent, is gone to Naples to treat about some private business with the Vice-Roy.

*Paris de Lac, June 2. 1660.*

Yesterday at the fourth Conference the two chief Ministers signed the Treaty for regulating of the limits of Roussillon, whereby the Viguery at Conflans, the County of Carol, and 33 Villages of Cerdagne are to remain to the French. After the conference, the Cardinal Mazarine gave a sumptuous Collation at Don Louis d'Aro and his retinue, with a fine consort of Voices and all kinds of Musical instruments, that played many hours together; during which, many French and Spanish [illegible]

were sung, both Nations striving to shew their joy of the re-union of the two Crowns. Several Expresses are sent to cause the French Garisons to go out of Roses, Cap de Quieres, Belver and Seau d' Urgel, and to put those places in the hands of the Spaniards. Several Barks have been sent from the Harbour of Ayde to carry to that of Vendres in Languedock, the Artillery, Ammunition and Provisions that are in those places. The Regiment of Champagne that was in Roses, is commanded to go into the Bourbonnois, those of Harecourt, French Army of the Galleys, Vaillac, Estillac, Coignac and Guienne to Perigueux, Sarlat and Bergerac. To morrow the King of Spain is expected at Fontarabia, where the next day the marriage is to be celebrated. The 4. the Duke of Crequi is to carry the Presents. The 5. the first interview is to be between the Queen and the King of Spain. The 7. the two Kings are to meet. The 8. the Infanta is to be delivered into the hands of the Queen her Aunt. The 10. the Marriage is to be consummated. The 12. the Court is to go for Bourdeaux, from whence the King is to go to Rochel with the Cardinal, and meet the two Queens at Poitiers, to be together at Fontainbleau the 15 of July, where the promotion of the Knights of the Order of the King is to be made.

*Paris, 14 June*, 1660.

Though by Letters from St. John de Luz, we have an account of the several days appointed for the Ceremonies of the Kings marriage, yet we hear not yet that any of them be accomplished, and the Marquess de Valauri, who came from Court the 3 instant, saith, that no day was yet punctually appointed for that. The Government of Champagne hath been bestowed by the King on the Count of Soissons, that of Bourbonnois on the Marquess de Humieres, and that of Auvergne on the Marquess of Vardes. His Majesty hath made a Donation of 55000 Crowns to the Marquess of Richelieu, which are to be put in the hands of Mr. de Tellier, to see them well disposed.

St. Sebastian the same Date.

The 27 the last moneth, the Infanta was at eve an hour upon a Balcony in the Street where the Procession passed, and was seen there with great satisfaction by all the French that were present. The King of Spain is to go to morrow with that Princess to Fontarabia, and from thence to the Isle, where the two Courts will meet.

Luxemburgh the same date.

The 25 of the last moneth there was a great fire at Arlon, which continued all the next day, and consumed 240 Houses, besides the Parish Church and the Covent of the Carmelites, but the fire was quenched by the resolution of some Officers of the Garrison when it was come already within half a foot of the Powders, which would have spoiled the whole Town.

Pontoise the 10 of June 1660.

The fourth instant the general Assembly of the Clergy of France began to sit here, with the usual Ceremonies on such occasions.

St. John de Luz the 1 of June 1660.

The 27 of the last moneth their Majesties performed their Devotions at the Church of St. John, and assisted at the Procession with Monsieur the Kings Brother, Madamoiselle and the two Princesses her sisters, the Bishop of Baion having officiated in the presence of many other Prelates. In the afternoon the King sent the Marquess de Saucourt to Complement the King of Spain and the Infanta, who received him very favourably. The 31 the Cardinal Mazarin and Don Lewis de Aro had a fourth Conference, where they happily ended the remaining difficulties, so that all is now ready for the Kings Marriage; the King of Spain having sent word, That without fail he will be to morrow at Fontarabia to see the first Ceremony Celebrated there on the Thursday following, and the next day after will return to the Ile of the conference where this Court will be the first instant. After which the new Queen will be brought either for the consummation of

the Solemnity on the 6 in the Church of St. John, which is prepared for that end.

Stockholm May 13, 1660.

This day the Corps of our late deceased King arrived here, being accompanied by our young King, the Queen, and all the Senators and Grandees of the Kingdom, and was deposited in the Cathedral Church until all things be ready for his Funeral. Among other preparations that are making for the same, a Coffin all of silver, curiously wrought, with the representations of all the Warlike exploits and atchievements of the said King, is preparing, which will be worth above 6000 l. Sterling. The 4000 men lately levyed here have been lately mustred, and expect nothing but the Orders for their March.

Elsenore May 15, 1660.

Since the taking of the 10 Swedish ships by the Hollanders, the Mediators have not given any Visit to the Dutch Commissioners, nor received any from them; and these seem to be somewhat perplexed how to palliate that affair. The said Mediators have written a Letter to the said Commissioners about it, but received no answer upon it. They offered to carry the said ships into a Danish Harbour, to have them there adjudged lawful prize, but the King of Denmark hath hindred it, not being willing to meddle with that business, which he doth not account to be just. The Queen of Denmark hath given order for preparing a stately banchet, whereas she intends to invite all the Mediators and Commissioners, to have occasion thereby to reconcile the Dutch with the rest of them.

*Hague, June* [illegible]

Prince Palatine Rupert came hither lately, thinking to have met here the King of England, but he was gone before, wherefore he went back to his Quarters, having had leave to be absent only for Twelve days. The Princess Royal is going to Amsterdam with the Prince of Orenge her Son, where they are to be gallantly entertained by the Magistrates of that place.

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

The History of His Sacred Majesty, *CHARLES* the Second, King of *England, Scotland, France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith &c. begun from the horrible Murder of his Royal Father of happy memory, and continued to this present year 1660. Sold by *Henry Eversden* at the Grayhound in St. *Pauls* Churchyard. The price Eighteen pence.

The Charges issuing forth of the Crown-Revenue of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, with the several Officers of his Majesties Courts, Cu-stoms, Woodholds, Houses, Castles, Towns of War, Forts, Bulwarks, Forests, Parks Chases, with their several Fees and Allowances, according to the ancient Establishment of the Kingdom. And also the valuation of the Bishops and Deans Lands, with the Tenths paid out of the same. By Captain Lawrence Howard. Sold by N. Wright at the sign of the Kings Head in the Old Bailey.

---

### *An Advertisement.*

Lost from *Newberry*, on Thursday the 7 of *June* inst. One Bay Gelding about 14 hands high, all paces, a blemish on the near eye, and a small gall on the near side of his back. One black Nag, with the sign of Farmer Percy on the buttock, and a little star in the face, about 13 hand, only trots and gallops. One Dapple Mare without white, about 12 hand, with a short crooked nose, trots and gallops. If any one can give notice where they are, or any two or one of them, to Mr. *Gabriel Brooks* at the *White Hart* near *Queen-Hithe*, he or they shall have 20 s. for his pains, or 10 l. if not all.

A White Greyhound Bitch, belonging to his Excellency, was lately lost from the Cockpit: If any one bring her thither, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

This day is Printed in a Book from the office of Intelligence, that Luke Robinson was discharged the House, for being one of the Judges of the late King: This is to inform, that he was none of the Judges, but named in the Act for Trial of the King.

---

*From the Isle of the Conference, 4 June, 1660. S. N.*

Last Wednesday the 2. instant, about 7 a clock at night, the King of Spain, with the Infanta, and all the Grandees of his Court, arrived at Fontarabia, many Trumpets sounding before him; and at the same time all the Canon, and the most of the Musquetiers of that place, who gave fire above an hour together. In the mean time the said King went into the Castle of that Town, prepared before for his reception, and hung with very rich Hangings. Till 9 of the clock his Majesty and his Noblemen refreshed themselves, being extreamly weary of a long march, in a very rainy day; about that time his Majesty called all his Grandees to him, and in their presence demanded of the Infanta her Renunciation to the Crown of Spain, which she very willingly gave under her hand. I know nothing of consequence transacted there besides that night. Yesterday the 3. instant, his Catholick

Catholick Majesty come to the Infanta's Lodgings, to take her from thence to be married that day, desiring her to be ready about eleven of the clock, to go thence into the chief Church of this City, where the Archbishop Bishop of Pamplune having been informed that the King of Spain was coming, took on him Pontifical habits, as the Cross and the Pastoral Staff being carried before him, the Musick going before, he came to the Church door to receive his Majesty, who at the same time alighting from his Coach, was conducted by the said Bishop (the Infanta being at his left hand, both under a Canopy with Curtains on all sides, but that which looked towards the Altar.) The King and Infanta were no sooner upon their Knees, but the Bishop began a little Exhortation, which was very simple, very low, and very short one; during which, the Bishop of Poyou took his place by the Patriarch of the Indies, being both the respective Witnesses for their respective Princes. The Mass ended, the Bishop put on his Pontifical Garments, and took on the Episcopal Robes, and coming down from the Altar, drew near to the Canopy under which the King of Spain and the Infanta were.

All this while Don Louis d' Aro was behind the Canopy, but then coming near, and having made a very low obeisance to the said King and the Infanta, as Ambassador for the most Christian King, he presented to the Bishop the Proxy he had of the said King to marry the Infanta; which being read publickly and accepted of, the Infanta fell to the King her Fathers feet, where after many reciprocal tears for their near separation, that Princess assured him of her constant and perpetual submissions, and demanded his blessing, which he gave her with many kisses, which notwithstanding his manly resolution, drew again a flood of tears from his eyes.

Then the said Infanta having given her consent to the Marriage, as also Don Lewis d' Aro, in the most Christian Kings name, after the usual words pronounced by the Bishop, the said Don Louis put on a rich Ring upon the Infanta's finger, and the rest of the ceremonies being ended, the King of Spain leading now upon his Daughter as upon a forein Queen, gave her his hand, and conducted her to the Coach. There was a costly Dinner prepared, the particulars hereof you may have by the hereafter.

But I cannot omit what I hear for certain, that the King of France came thither *incognito*, and was very much made of by the King of Spain, who assured him of a resolution for a perpetual peace and amity, for a token of which he gave him his Daughter, the precious'st Jewel in his own eyes; and after their mutual Oaths for the performance of which they were agreed before for a firm peace and amity in such a solemn manner as the like is not to be found recorded, the most Christian King retired. Mademoiselle was there also *incognito*, and yet very much made of, though no notice taken of her quality.

This day the Queen Mother, with Monsieur, the Kings Brother went to the Palace of the Conference, whither the King of Spain is to bring the Queen his Daughter, himself *incognito*: To morrow and the two next days the two Courts are to meet again. The personal Meeting is to be made on Monday or Tuesday next, and Thursday the whole Court is to return towards Paris. I must not omit, that these two days there will be many several private visits between the two Kings and the Queens, besides the publick ones; and that the new Queen will be brought hither on Monday next at night.

We have a particular account of all the Jewels bestowed on the Infanta by the most Christian King, which being very considerable and large, we must keep for the next.

No date.

*Munday, June 11. At the House of Commons.*

Resolved, That Dr. Reynolds be desired to carry on the work of Thanksgiving, before the House on Thursday come fortnight, the 28 of this instant June through a day for them to return thanks to the Lord for his Majesties safe return with (prosperity and peace) &c. &c. &c. Agreed to.

Resolved, That the Lord General take care that the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, be administred to all the Officers and Souldiers of the Army.

That the Lord High Admiral of England, do take care that it be administred to the Commanders and Mariners of the Fleete.

That his Majesty be desired, to issue forth a Proclamation, requiring all to take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, that are enjoyned by law so to do.

The House read and ingrossed the Act of the bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Letter of Robert Wallop Esquire, as also the humble Petition of *Oberies* Lord St. John.

Resolved, That Robert Wallop be discharged from being a member of this House and incapable of bearing any Office of publick trust in the Nation, and that he be committed into the custody of the Sergeant at Armes attending the House.

Resolved, That Lord Roberts be discharged from being a Member of this House.

Resolved, That Sir Henry Vane be one of the 20 to be excepted out of the General Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, to suffer such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act to be made for that purpose.

Resolved, That William Lenthall Esquire, be one of the 20 to be excepted out of the general Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, &c.

*Tuesday, June 12.*

Writs ordered to issue out for the Election of Burgesses for the Parliament following, viz.

A Writ to issue out for Election of a Burgess for Weymouth in the County of Dorset, &c. Agreed to, after the clerk had been sent to serve for Exeter.

A Writ to issue for Westminster in the County of Middlesex in the room of Sir Walter Long, deceased. Agreed to.

Another for Newingham Lotts, for the place of Colonel John Hutchinson deceased.

A Writ for North-Allerton in the place of Francis Lascelles deceased.

The bill for Poll-money was read the first time.

The House resumed the debate upon the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and ordered that William Prynne be one of the 20 to be excepted, and to suffer such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures (not extending to life) as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act to be made for that purpose.

A Petition of Mrs. Lotts was read.

W:

*Wednesday, June 13. In the House of Lords.*

The Letters Patents from his most Sacred Majesty [illegible] Orlando Bridgeman, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer [illegible] of the House of Lords in the absence of the Lord Chancellor [illegible] read and agreed unto, whereupon the Lord Chancellor [illegible] Sir Orlando performed that Office.

*In the House of Commons.*

The House resumed the Debate concerning the Bill of Indemnity and Oblivion, and Ordered that

Oliver St. John. Ald. Archer.
Col. Sydenam. Col. Dixwell.
Sir Arthur Hesilrige

be of the 20 to be excepted, &c.

*Whitehall.*

On monday the 11 of June the King of Sweden's Ambassadors had a gracious Audience of his most Sacred Majesty.

On Tuesday, several Swedish Lords waited on his Majesty, and were graciously received.

The same day his Excellency presented an Address from Yaxley Robsons Regiment to his Majesty which [illegible] er sent up, in regard that Regiment quarters about the [illegible] of Scotland, and is much disputed.

Col. Phaire, Col. Morgan, Capt. Cooke and [illegible] whom Evidence was given in Ireland that he was [illegible] ties Heads, were according to Order brought [illegible]

Sir William Salterfield was lately sworn of the Gentlemen [illegible] Privy Chamber in Ordinary, and before [illegible] and the Ld. Earl of Hartford and General Monck [illegible] the honour of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Lords sent a Message to the Commons [illegible] rence to a Petition to be presented his Majesty from [illegible] for the repealing his Majesties late Proclamation [illegible] and confirming certain other Orders [illegible] mons agreed unto.

Mr. Spencer [illegible] and Col. Temple, [illegible] Ld. Mayor [illegible] committed them to the Serjeants custody [illegible]

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

---

*Published by Order of the Council of State.*

---

From Thursday *June* 14. to Thursday *June* 21. 1660.

---

*Naples*, *May* 25. 1660.

Don *Emanuel Carafa*, Field-Marshal-General of the Neapolitan foot, hath mustered his men this week, in order to ship them away upon the Prince of Montesarchio, being designed for the service against Portugal. In consequence of the Peace betwixt the two Crowns, our Viceroy hath set at liberty all the French that were prisoners of War in several places of this Kingdome, and hath so favourably used them, that they have reason to be very well satisfied of him.

*Rome, May* 22. 1660.

The 15 Instant, the Pope came again hither from Castel Gandolphe, and the next day, being the White-Sunday, he held Chappel at the Quirinal, where the Mass was sung by the Cardinal *Barberin*.

*Venice* the same date.

By the Letters from our Fleet, we have no confirmation of the reducing of the Isle of Negroponte, but they say only that Seignior *Bembo*, the General of Candia, hath sent thither four ships, with some Companies of Souldiers, to hasten the taking of the same. A great quantity of Bisket is preparing here for the forces that are to pass from Provence into Candia for the service of the Republick.

*Vienna* the same date.

The Emperour having received the confirmation from his Ministers in Prussia, of the subscribing of the Treaty of Oliva, hath sent advice thereof to all the Princes of the Empire. He hath likewise dispatched two Expresses, the one to the Grand Seignior, and the other to the Bashaw of Offen, to complain of the hostilities exercised by the Turks in Hungary, enquire into their design, and declare unto the said Bashaw, that unless he will speedily draw off his Army, his Imperial Majesty will endeavour with his own to force him out. In the mean while, the Turks continuing their devastations in the Country, order hath been sent to the General of the Imperial Forces quartered about Cassubia, to be ready to march, and in case of need to joyn with Prince *Ragotzky*, to whom a Gentleman hath been also sent, to consult with him about the means how to make

a stout resistance to those Infidels, and hinder them for the future to make any irruption into Hungary, whither the 500 horses lately come from Bohemia have been sent, for the use of the Artillery.

*Rome, May 24. 1660.*

The Pope is returned hither from Castel Gandolphe in much better health, then he was gone from hence, yea, and is now better then he hath been in a long time. The French here are very much displeased at the design which he shews to have to transfer the Chappel which the College of the Cardinals holdeth every year in the Church of St. Ives, to that of the Sapience. The Queen of Sweden hath sent already part of her Retinue, and is to follow shortly.

*Stetin, May 29. 1660.*

The Swedish Commissioners in Prussia having sent advice to the Governour of Wismar of the conclusion of the Treaty of Oliva, he caused the same to be published in the said Town, together with the cessation of Arms, which is also very punctually observed by the Imperialists; and yet General *Wurt* our Governour hath lately caused much cattel to be carried away by his men out of the lower Pomerania.

*Flensburgh, May 30. 1660.*

The Danes do still very much annoy the Town of Tonningen, having yet lately burned two fire-houses thereabouts, because the Inhabitants had with their Canon forced two Ships to retire, which General *Eberstein* had caused to come neer the place to block it the straighter; and unless the Commissaries at Gluckstad, where they are still assembled, do speedily agree, it is feared they will come to greater hostilities.

*Lubeck, June 4. 1660.*

The 26 of the last, the Governour of Wismar having shipped eight hundred men, they landed in the Isle of Fimeren, which is divided from Holstein by a small arm of Sea, and having chased some Danish horse, and forced the foot to run to their forts, they begun to plunder the Travellers; but an Imperialist Captain, with the Militia he could gather, coming upon the Swedes, they retired in such haste, that they could not secure their booty. It is feared that irruption may cause some obstruction in the Treaty between Swedeland and Denmark, the ratification whereof was expected.

*Genoa, May 29. 1660.*

A ship arrived this week from Lisbone, doth confirm the great preparations that are now making in Portugal against the Spaniards, and that they were working with great assiduity about the fortifications of the said Lisbone, as well as of Evora, Villa-Viciosa, and other places upon the river Guadiana.

*Turin, June 5. 1660.*

Their Royal Highnesses have made choice of the Count of la Trinite to go and complement the Duke and the Dutchess of Parma, who as we heard from thence lately, were preparing to go and assist at the Christening of the Duke of Modena's Son, who was lately present *incognito* with his brother Prince *Almeric*, to all the rejoycing made in the said place of Parma. The forces which our Prince is to afford to the Republick of Venice, are to go march very suddenly, expecting only the Commissary that is to come from thence with the necessary barks and provisions; but not above three troops of horse, each of fifty men, could be made up of the ten that were remaining on foot,

the reſt having been disbanded, upon their refuſal to ſerve in Candia, whither they were deſigned.

*Perpignan* the ſame date.

Yeſterday, the Kings Order for the reſtitution of Boſes, *Cap de Quieres*, *Seau d' Urgel*, and *Belvore*, arrived here. The ſubjects ſhall remain in the Bouſſillon, where the Biſhop of Orange, and Don *Michel Salvas*, the Spaniſh Commiſſioners are expected, for the regulating of the limits of Cerdagne, and of the 35 villages that are to remain to the French.

*Aix, June* 8. 1660.

The third Squadron of ſhips going to the aſſiſtance of the Venetians, is ready to ſet forth to Sea, with the reſt of the ſupplies prepared for them, being of ſeven or eight hundred men. The Duke of Mercoeur hath ſent a Gentleman in the Kings name to Tunis, to demand the liberty of the French ſlaves there. He took occaſion for that, of favourable conjuncture of our Ships upon the Mediterranean, who do much alarum the ſaid Tunis, and it is thought that conſideration will induce thoſe Infidels to releaſe them ſooner then otherwiſe they would have done.

*Thurſday, June* 14. *at the Houſe of Lords.*

The Houſe this day read ſeveral private Petitions, and referred them to a Committee. They had likewiſe under their conſideration ſeveral things belonging to his Majeſties Revenue.

*At the Houſe of Commons.*

The Petitions of *Bulſtrode Whitlock*, and Sir *Robert Reynolds*, were this day read.

The whole Election for the Borough of Wilton in the County of Wilts, upon report made, was voted void, and new Writs were thereupon ordered to be iſſued forth for a new Election there.

*Ref.*

*Reſ.* That *Daniel Axtell* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, to ſuffer ſuch pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as ſhall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpoſe.

*Friday 15. At the Houſe of Lords.*

This day the Lord *Purbeck*, by virtue of an Order of this Houſe, was taken into the cuſtody of the Black Rod.

*At the Houſe of Commons.*

The Houſe ordered two Bills to be brought in for the continuing of the Cuſtomes and *Exciſe* for ſix moneths longer, to commence from Midſummer next.

The Houſe upon a former information of certain words pretended to be ſpoken by Col. *White*, in relation to the death of his late Majeſty of bleſſed memory, referred the ſame to be examined by a Committee, and the examinations being this day reported,

It was reſolved, that the ſaid Col. *White* was not in the leaſt guilty of ſpeaking any ſuch words as were laid to his charge.

Mr. *Speaker* acquainted the Houſe that Alderman *Penington*, one of his late Majeſties Tryers, had rendred himſelf to him according to his Majeſties Proclamation, and that he had put him into the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, till the pleaſure of the Houſe was further known; whereupon the Houſe approved of it, and ordered him ſtill to remain in cuſtody.

The Queſtion being put whether Major General *Butler* ſhould be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, *&c.* it was carried in the negative.

Reſolved, that *John Blackwell*, late Treaſurer of War, be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of pardon and Oblivion, to ſuffer ſuch pains, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as ſhall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpoſe.

*Saturday 16. At the Houſe of Lords.*

The Lord *Purbeck* was this day brought to the Bar of the Houſe by the Black Rod, who hath him ſtill in cuſtody.

*At the House of Commons.*

Resolved, That his Majesty be humbly moved to call in *Milton's* two books, and *John Goodwins*, and order them to be burnt by the common hangman.

That the Attorney General do proceed against them by Indictment, or otherwise.

Mr. *Speaker* informed the House that Alderman *Tichbourn*, Colonel *Gregs Fleetwood*, and Colonel *Temple*, three of the Judges of his late Majesty, had rendred themselves to him, and that he had put them into the custody of the Serjeant at arms, till the pleasure of the House was further known, whereupon the House approved of their commitment, and ordered them still to remain in custody.

The House resumed the debate of the Act of Indemnity and Oblivion, and read the Petition of *Frances*, wife of *John Lambert*, whereupon they ordered, *&c.*

That Colonel *John Lambert* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion, to suffer such fine, penalties, and forfeitures, not extending to life, as shall be inflicted on him by an Act hereafter to be made to that purpose.

The Question being put, whether Alderman *Christopher Pack* should be of the twenty to be excepted, *&c.* It was ordered, That Alderman *Christopher Pack* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon.

The like Order was made concerning Serjeant *Ri. Keeble*, that he be one of the twenty, *&c.*

*Whitehall, Friday* 15.

His Majesty set forth a Proclamation for recalling all Commissions at Sea granted out by his Majesty, or his Royal Brother, the Duke of York, before the first of *May* last, willing and commanding every of them to forbear further execution of the said Commissions, upon pain of such punishments as may legally be inflicted on pyrates; and likewise requiring all his Subjects imployed

in

in Set affairs by any forreign Prince, to repair home to his Majesties service.

The same day the heads of the University of *Oxford*, with several Doctors in Scarlet, and many Maters of Art, were conducted by the Earl of Southampton (who by reason of the indisposition of health of the Marquess of Hertford their Chancellor, did that civility for them) and the Burgesses serving in Parliament for the University to his Majesty, where Doctor *Conaught* the Vice-Chancellor made a speech to his Majesty, after which they had all the honour to kiss his Majesties hand.

This day also the Town of Kingston upon Hull, who as they have not yeilded to any in expressing and solemnizing among themselves in the best manner their joy upon the several occasions of the happy Return, and the proclaiming of his Majesty, did for a further demonstration of their loyalty, duty, and affection to his Majesty, did this day by the hand of their Members in Parliament, and some others, persons of Quality in that place, who had the honour to be introduced by his Excellency, present to his Majesty their humble address, in congratulation of that gracious providence by which his Majesty hath been restored to his people; and therewith they tendered also under the Seal of their Corporation, a Release of certain Fee-farmes there, which being in these times exposed to sale, they had redeemed out of other hands for twelve hundred pounds, and now joyfully restored them to his Majesty, both which were by his Majesty graciously received, and with particular expressions of favour to the said Town.

On Saturday the 16. his sacred Majesty accompanied by his two Royal brothers the Duke of York, and Duke of Glocester, as also several of the Nobility and Gentry was pleased to sup with the Lord Mayor of *London* at his house. Before supper the Lord Mayor brought to his Majesty a napkin dipt in Rose-water, and offered it kneeling, with which when his Majesty had wip'd his hands, he sat down at a Table raised by an ascent, the Duke of York on his right hand, and the Duke of Glocester on his left; they were served with three several courses, at each course the Table-cloth was shifted, and at every dish which his *Majesty*, or the Dukes tasted, the napkins. At another table in the same room sat bare his Excellency the Lord General, the Duke of Buckingham, the Marquess of Ormond, the Earl of Oxford, Earl of Norwich, Earl of Saint Albans Lord *De la Ware*, Lord *Sands*, Lord *Berkley*, and several other of the Nobility, with Knights and Gentlemen of great quality. Sir *John Robinson* Alderman of *London*, began an health to his Majesty, which was pledged by all at the Table standing. His Majesty was all the while entertained with variety of musick, and one that represented a Countryman, with whom his Majesty seemed to be well pleased. His Majesty conferred the honour of Knighthood on Aldermen *John Lawrence*, and Mr. *Cutler*, two Loyal Citizens, the two first that his Majesty bestowed that honour on in the City of *London*; on the latter, as a memorial of his particular favour, he was pleased to bestow his own Sword.

From

*Wednesday, June* 30 1660.

*The Manner of the Univerſity of* Oxford's *Addreſs to His Majeſty.*

The Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford* came to *London* with divers Doctors, Bachelers of Divinity, the Proctors and Maſters of Arts, with their publick Officers to preſent ſolemnly the ſervice of that Univerſity unto the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty.

They firſt agreed to meet the next day in the *Temple*-Church, about 4. a clock, whence they went orderly in rank by two and two according to their Seniority to *Eſſex* Houſe, to wait on the moſt Noble Marquis of *Hertford* Chancellor of the ſaid Univerſity; where order was taken for the management of the Addreſs that was to be made to his Majeſty on the Friday. The place thought fitteſt to put on Academical Habits was *Derby* Houſe, propounded and procured by Dr. *Lewis Du Moulin*, where about three of the clock the ſaid Friday met the perſons hereunder named, who went in order with the ſix Squires and Yeomen Bedels of that Univerſity, having their ſtaves and three of them wearing their Golden Chains, and the Verger before them.

Dr. *John Conant* Rector of Exeter Colledg, Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and Doctor of the Chaire or Regius profeſſor of *Theologia* there.

Then two Honorable Members of Parliament were in their Cloaks, one at the right hand the other at the left hand of the Vice-Chancellor, viz. Dr. *Thomas Clayton* Doctor of the Chair or Regius Profeſſor Medicinæ, and Dr. *John Mills* Doctor of the Civil Law and one of the Collegiat Prebendaries of Chriſt-Church, being both Burgeſſes ſerving in Parliament for the Univerſity of Oxford.

D. *Edmond Staunton* Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti* Colledge.

Dr. *Edward Reynolds* one of his Majeſties Chaplains and Dean of *Chriſt*-Church.

Dr. *Henry Wilkinſon* Senior, one of the Collegiat Prebendaries at *Chriſt*-Church, and publick profeſſor of Divinity for the Lady Margaret in Oxford.

Dr. *Henry Langley* one of the Collegiat Prebendaries of *Chriſt*-Church and Maſter of *Pembrook* Colledge.

Dr. *Michael Roberts* ſometime Principal of *Jeſus* Colledge ejected by *Oliver Cromwel* for his Loyalty to his Soveraign.

Dr. *Henry Savadge* Maſter of *Bailiol* Colledge.

Dr *Henry Wilkinſon* Junior Principal of *Magdalen* Hall.

Dr. *John Wallis*, Sir *H. Savills* Profeſſor of Arithmetick and Geometrie, and Cuſtos Archivorum of the Univerſity.

Dr. *Seth Ward*, one of Sir *Henrys* Profeſſors of Aſtronimie and Preſident of *Trinity* Colledge.

All theſe Doctors in Divinity.

Next Dr. *Lewis Du Moulin* Doctor of Phyſick, Profeſſor of *Hiſtorie*, Son of the famous Peter *Du Moulin*, Dr. *Jonathan Godard* Doctor of Phyſick, Warden of *Morton* Colledge, and publick Profeſſor of *Greſham* Colledge *London*.

Dr. *Ralph Bathurſt* Doctor of Phyſick and fellow of *Trinity* Colledg.

Dr. *Lewis De Bourgongne* of *Lambermont* Doctor of Phyſick.

Doctor *Joſhua Croſs* Doctor of the Civil Law, Fellow of Magdalen Colledge and publick Reader of the natural Philoſophie Lecture in Oxford.

Doctor *Thomas Jones*, Doctor of the Civil Law, and Fellow of Morton Colledge.

Doctor *Thomas Jones* Doctor of Phyſick Fellow of Magdalen Colledge.

Doctor *Hodges* ſometime Doctor of Phyſick Student of *Chriſt* Church.

All the Doctors above mentioned were in their Scarlet Robes, and diſtinguiſhed by the ſeverall Scholaſtical Habits belonging to their Faculty.

Afterwards both the Proctors of the Vniverſity, *viz.* Mr. *Tanner* Fellow of New Colledge; and Mr. *Dod* Stu-

dens

dent of Christ Church, were in their black Gownes and Mtnisters Hoods. Then followed the Batchelers of Divinity and Masters of Arts wearing their Gownes, Hoods, and Caps, according to their Degrees about the number of 100. more or less.

These came from Chanon-Row into Whitehall through the Garden, the Stone Gallery, and so passed through the Court, the Guard Chamber, the Chamber of Presence, and so along to the long Gallery towards the Park Staires, where they made a stop for som considerable time untill they were fairly conducted into the Privy Gallery, having very cheerfull reception in their passing through the severall Guards which were richly furnished with persons of remarkable Gallantry.

A Chaire of State being placed in that same Gallery for his Majesty, the Oxonians staied not long there till they had notice of his Majesties coming, the Right Honorable the Earle of *Southampton* supplying the Chancellors place; his Majesty being entred, the Schollers bowed themselves very low severall times, and at due distance did kneel. When the Vice-Chancellor was ready to deliver his Speech kneeling, his Majesty signified to him that he should stand, in which posture he did pronounce his Speech in Latin, his Majesty standing all the time, being attended by the Right Honorable the Marquis of Oxmond, the Earle of Mancheſter, the Lord General Monck, and many other persons of Honor. The substance of the Speech was to acquaint his Majesty how highly pleasing to the Vniversity his returne to his Kingdom was, and that that Vniversity having for so long time been honored with his Majesties presence, they could not but be more acquainted with his Princely vertues and so be more deeply sensible of their and the whole Kingdoms sufferings in his so long absence. Next he humbly signified to his Majesty that the eyes not only of the Vniversity but of the whole Nation was towards him, wishing his Majesty a long and happy Reigne, and so to govern, that the Land may be preserved and Religion established. After the Speech ended

the Vice-Chancelor kneeling, presented his Majesty with the Book of Verses of the Vniversity of Oxford, Congratulating his Majesties returne to Vs. The Speech being ended his Majesty thanked the Vice Chancelor, adding that upon all occasions he would protect the Vniversities. Then was the Vice-Chancelor, the Doctors and all the said Schollers admitted to have the honour to kiss his Majesties royal hand.

After the Kings departure from thence, the Oxonians made som stay in the place in expectance of presenting their services unto the most Illustrious the Dukes of York and Glocester, and when the Earle of Southampton brought notice that the said Dukes were not then at Court, but were gon abroad to take the Aire, that Convocation of the Vniversity retired themselves in the same Order from Whitehall to Derby House againe.

---


*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ There is newly come forth a very seasonable and useful Piece of *Primative Devotion*, in the Feasts and Fasts of the Church of England; consisting of Prose, Poems, Prayers, and Scriptures on the several Occasions; Dedicated to the King. By *Edward Sparke* B. D. And are to be sould ready bound or in Quires, by *Octavian Pulton* at the Rose, or *The Driver* at the Bishops-head in St *Pauls Church Yard*; as also by *Edward Eccleston*, right against the Red Cross in Sea-Cole-Lane, and by *John Somersham* in *Jerusalem* Court in *Fleetstreet*, the said Books being five shillings in Quires: and but 500 of them.

*The Accomplisht Courtier*: Consisting of Institutions and Examples, by which Courtiers and Officers of State may square their Transactions prudently, and in good order and method. By *H. W.* Gen.

*ARNALDO*, or, *The Injured Lover*. An excellent new Romance, translated by *T. Salusbury* Gent.

*The Learned man defended and reform'd*. A Discourse of singular politeness and elocution; and is in opposition to the many enemies Learning meets with, especially Ignorance and Vice. Written by *P. Ramus*, and made English by *T. Salusbury* Gent.

These three are sold by *Tho. Dring* at the George neer S. Dunstans Church in Fleetstreet.

*Samuel in Sackcloth*: Or, a Sermon assaying to restrain our Bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of Moderation, and a right Constitution of Soul and Behaviour towards our Brethren. Upon 1 Sam. 15. 35. By *S. S.* Sold by *Henry Mortlock* at the Phenix in S. Pauls Church-yard.

Advertise-

## *Advertiſements.*

GEntlemen, You are deſired to take notice, That Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth* who for ſome years paſt permitted, and gave directions to his Brother Mr. *Edmund Buckworth*, to make and expoſe to ſale for the publick good, that ſo famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals* approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Aſthma's, Hoarſneſs, Strongneſs of Breath, Colds in general, Diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a ſoveraign Antidote againſt the Plague, and all other contagious Diſeaſes, and obſtructions of the Stomach, doth now himſelf (being the Author and firſt compounder of them) make them at his Houſe on Mile end Green. And for more conveniency of the people, continually leaveth them ſealed up with his Coat of Arms on the Papers with Mr. *Richard Lowndes* (as formerly) at the ſign of the White Lion near the Little North-door of *Pauls* Church, Mr. *Henry Seile* over againſt *Chriſtians* Church in Fleetſtreet, Mr *William Milward* at *Weſtminſter* Hall Gate, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals*-Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr *Robert Horn* at the Turks head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange Booksellers, and no others.

*This is publiſhed to prevent the deſigns of divers pretenders who counterfeit the ſaid Lozanges to the diſparagement of the ſaid Gentleman, and great abuſe of the people.*

THeſe Books following, with ſeveral others, were lately loſt from Mr. *Thomas Horn*, having his name in them, viz. *Gratius* his Annotations on the Bible, three volumes, Latine. *Cambdens Britannia*, Engliſh. *Marlorat* on part of the New Teſtament, Latine. *Thucidides* his Hiſtory, Engliſhed by *Hobbs*. *Bacons* Advancement to Learning, Engliſh. *Flacii Clavis Scripturæ*, Lat. *Baſil*. *Flatley* on *Geneſis*, Engl. *London*. *Willets Hexapla* on *Geneſis*, Eng. *London*. *Hall's Sarah & Hagar*, Eng. *Lond*. Dr. *Clarks* Sermons, Eng. *Daniels* Engliſh Hiſtory, Eng. all in Folio. *Piſcator* on the New Teſtament, 4°. 2 volumes. The Septuagints Old Teſtament, 8°. French Bible, 8°. *Tombs* Works, *&c.* If any one ſhall give notice of all, or any of them, at the Eagle and child in the Strand, the party ſhall be thankfully rewarded for his pains.

A White Mare ſomewhat ſtreak'd, betwixt 14 and 15 hands high, with a brand-mark two I. I. in pitch, was taken away on Tueſday night from about *Holloway*. The perſon ſuſpected to take her away, was one *William Dun*, of a ruſty color, flaxen hair, middle-fiz'd, of about twenty years of age. If any one bring in the Mare, or Man, to the Red Hart in Fetter-lane, or to the White Lion in Iſlington, he ſhall receive Twenty ſhillings for his pains.

JUne 17. Strayed out of the grounds near the Horſe ferry in *Weſtminſter* in the County of *Middleſex*, one white gray Gelding about 14 hands high, a ſhort bob-tail, moſt of his mane ſhorn, about 8 years old, both a pace and trot. Whoſo ſhall give notice of him to Sir *Robert Pye* Knight, at his houſe in S. Stevens Court near the New Palace in *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid, ſhall be well rewarded for their pains.

---

*Munday, June 25.* 1660.

This day was publiſhed a Proclamation of his Majeſties gracious pardon in purſuance of his Majeſties former Declaration, declaring that his Majeſty doth graciouſly accept of the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons, wherein they

did in behalf of themſelves, and every of them, and all the Commons of *England*, lay hold upon his Majeſties free and general pardon, as it was granted in his Majeſties Letters and Declaration, (excepting onely ſuch as ſhall be excepted by Parliament) and will willingly and freely give his Royal Aſſent to the Act of general pardon when preſented to his Majeſty by the Houſe, leaving it to his Subjects to ſue out particular pardons in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit; and to that purpoſe, appointing the Secretaries of State to preſent Warrants for his Majeſties Signature directing the Attorney General to prepare Bills for paſſing pardons to ſuch as deſire the ſame: In the iſſuing out of which, care ſhall be taken that no pardon paſs to any of the notorious Offenders excepted by Parliament.

Sir *Henry Mildmay* petitioned the Houſe, that they would be pleaſed to diſpence with his commitment to the Tower: whereupon it was ordered that he be committed to the Serjeant at Arms.

A Committee was appointed to conſider of the Impropriations late in the hands of the Truſtees for maintenance of Miniſters, and what is fit to be done in that affair.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the Houſe, that Sir *John Bourchier*, Col. *Pyne*, Col. *Ree*, and Col. *Robert Lilburn*, three of the Judges of his late Majeſty, had rendred themſelves to him, and that he had put them into the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms; which the Houſe approved of.

His Majeſty ſent a Meſſage in writing to the Houſe, to deſire them to haſten the Bill of Indempnity: whereupon they reſumed the debate, and reſolved That

*Charles Fleetwood*,
*John Pyne*, *Ri. Dean*,
Maj. *Creed*, *Philip Nye*,
*John Goodwin*, Col. *Cobbet*,

be of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Indempnity, to ſuffer ſuch pains, penalties and forfeitures, not extending to life, as ſhould be inflicted on them, by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That *William Hulet* and *Hugh Peters* be excepted out of the general Act of Pardon and Oblivion.

## *Tueſday, June 9.*

The Speaker made a report to the Houſe, That *Adrian Scroop*, *Andrew Garland*, Colonel *Harry* and Mr. *Smith*, who ſate as Judges upon the late King's Majeſty, had according to the Proclamation rendred themſelves to him, and that he had committed them to the Sergeant at Armes: Of which the Houſe approved.

The Houſe ordered, that thanks be given to the Lord *Montague*, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, for the Eminent ſervices which he hath performed to his Majeſty and the Kingdome.

Ordered, that Colonel *John Downs*, one of the King's Judges, ſeized upon by Order from the General, be committed to the Sergeant at Arms.

The Houſe reſumed the debate of the Bill of Pardon and Oblivion, and ordered it to be recommitted, and brought in againe to morrow morning.

A Bill for a longer continuation of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, was read the third time; and upon the debate was recommitted.

Ordered, That Tonnage and Poundage be granted to his Majeſty during his life, and it is referred to a Committee to prepare a Bill accordingly, and to conſider how it may be diſpoſed at preſent till the Bill be diſpatched; and the Book of Rates agreed.

A Petition of the Marchants Trading to Spaine, was referred to a Committee.

Mr. *Robert Rolles* who served in Parliament for the Borough of *Kellyton* in *Cornwall*, being deceased, the House ordered Writs to be issued for a new Election of a member to serve in Parliament for that Borough.

## *Wednesday, June* 10.

A Report being made from the Committee for Priviledges and Elections, concerning *Truro* in *Cornwal*, it was resolved that Mr. *Boscowen* is duly elected to serve in Parliament for that place.

The Bill to continuance of the Custom and Excise was read this day, and referred to a Committee who are to consider the qualifications of Officers to be imployed in the Excise.

Resolved, That the payment of Publique Debts contracted from the 5. of December 1648. to the 22 of February 1659. other then those of the Army and Navy, be stopp'd till further Order.

Resolved, That 100000*l.* be charged upon the Assessment of 70000*l. per mens.* to be paid to such person or persons as the Queens Majesty shall appoint for her present supply.

The Bill for Tunnage and Poundage was this day reported, twice read, and referred to a grand Committee.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that Sir *Hardress Waller* had rendred himself to him; whereupon it was ordered that the Sergeant at Arms take him into custody.

The Speaker informed the House, that he was petitioned by a relation of Col. *Dimells*, that he being sick, and therefore not able to render himself by the time limited in the Proclamation, that he might not lose the benefit thereof; whereupon it was ordered, that upon the surrendring of himself he should not lose the benefit of the Proclamation.

The Speaker acquainted the House, that upon the surrender of *Henry Martin* one of the Judges of the late King, he had committed him to the Serjeant at Arms, which the House approved of.

Resolved, That *Adrian Scroop* be discharged from his Commitment, upon his engagement to appear when required thereunto.

*From his Excellencies Quarters at the Cockpit.*

A Commission under the Great Seal of *England* impowered Dr. *Mills* Judge Advocate to see that the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy be taken by all the Officers and Soldiers about *London* before him, as also to impower *Ralph King* to see the same done by the Officers and Soldiers of the Army about Dublin.

On Monday a Letter from Lievt. Colonel *Richard Yardley* to an Officer of the Army was Communicated to his Excellency, conteining the solemnity of Proclaiming his Majesty in the Isle of Jersey.

His Excellency being informed that his favors justly bestowed upon *Dougall Mack Pherson* a Scotch Gentleman, was by some that envied the merit of that person endeavoured to be represented as the reward of some Intelligence that should be given to his Excellency by him, or his means, did for the just vindication of the said *Dougall Mack Pherson* and to stop the mouthes of such slanderous people, give a Certificate under his hand and Seal.

On Tuesday, Col. *Fagget* Regiment, by his Excellencies orders, drew out in S. *Georges* fields, and there took the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Excellency is by the Corporation of *Trinity-House* chosen Master, and hath appointed Sir *William Batten* to be Deputy.

His

His Excellency hath lately disposed several Commands in the Army, & given these Commissions following, viz. To the Earl of Northampton Colonel of the Regiment late Col. *Lenthals*, and to Sir Tho. Lunsford to be Lieutenant Col.

To the Lord *Falkland* to be Colonel of the Regiment late Col. [illegible] and to *Blethered Morgan* to be Major.

To Major *Jeremiah Harrison* to be Major in the place of Major Scot.

To Major *Harley* to be Major instead of Major *Ireton* of Sir *Anthony Ashley Coopers* Regiment.

Sir *Francis Vincent* Knight and Baronet, is made Governor of *Dover-castle*

Sir *Richard Basset* Governor of *Cardiff*.

Col. *Freeman* Governor of *Denbigh*.

Col. *Walter Slingsby* Governor of *Sandbach* Castle.

Major *Robert Holmes* Governor of *Upnor* Castle.

Col. *Robert Legge* Deputy-Governor of *Portsmouth* under Col. *Norton*.

Capt. *John Harvey* Governor of *Sandgate* Castle.

*Whitehal* 20.

The Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of *London* went on Monday last to *Whitehal*, and being conducted up to the Waterd Gallery, his Majesty came to them, where the common Serjeant made a Speech to his Majesty, representing the affection of the City to him, and their humble desire that his Majesty would be pleased to honor them with his company at Dinner, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of, and gave to each of them the honor of kissing his Majesties hand. The day appointed for that entertainment, is Thursday the Fifth of July next.

The same day, Sir *James Barry* accompanied by the Commissioners from *Ireland*, delivered himself in a Speech to his Majesty, wherein he expressed the great sorrow and joy of that Nation: Their sorrow for the Sufferings and Murder of his late Majesty of Blessed Memory, and their joy for his Majesties happy restauration; assuring his Majesty of the constant Loyalty of his Subjects in *Ireland*, of which he acquainted his Majesty, that the Lord Broghil, Sir *Charls Coote*, and Sir *Theophilus Jones* had given such large Testimonies by their eminent services for his Majesty. At the clause of the Speech he presented his Majesty with a Bill of 20000 *l.* accepted by Alderman Thomas [illegible] formerly ordered to be presented to his Majesty by the said Convention. His Majesty accepted of it, gave them thanks for their Loyalty, and an assurance of his Majesties favor to that Nation; after which, they all kissed his Majesties hand.

The same day, the Ministers and Elders of the French, Dutch and Italian Churches, waited upon his Majesty at Whitehall. Mr. *Stoupe*, the Minister of the French Church, made a Speech, to which his Majesty made a gracious answer, and gave them assurance of his Royal protection. The next day the said Churches waited upon the Dukes of York and Gloucester, who entertained them with many expressions of their affection.

Tuesday last, the Earl of Pembroke gave a noble Entertainment to his Majesty, the Dukes of York and Gloucester, at Barnards castle.

On Tuesday last, being the 19. of this month, Major *Hagerdon* who had given up Mr *John Carew*, one of those that rose in Januar[illegible] the Fifth, delivered him by order of the Speaker of the [illegible]

*London*, Printed by *John Macock* and *Tho: Newcomb* [illegible]

69

# Mercurius Publicus:

## COMPRISING

## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence;

WITH

## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Published by Order.*

From Thursday *July* 12. to Thursday *July* 19. 1660.

*Thursday July* 12.

THis day dyed that eminent Servant of his Majestie, the Lord *Culpeper* Master of the Rolles, and one of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, whose incomparable Abilities and readiness at all great Debates are sufficiently known to all that ever heard him or had discourse with him; who for his Loyalty, Courage, and Wisdom (more particularly in the Battel at *Edge hil*, as far as concerned the Noble Lord) had the honour to be stiled by his Majesty (when he made him a Peer of *England*) *Pulsum Coronæ nostræ fulcimen suum.*

*Hague*, July 8. 1660.

Our Letters from *Heydelberg* intimate, that on Tuesday the 13 instant will be kept a day of Prayers and Thanksgivings in *Heydelberg*, *Mentz*, *Frankendal*, *Hydelbrun*, and through all his Electoral Highnesses Dominions of the Palatinate, for the happy Restauration of His Sacred Majesty of Great Britain. In the great Church of *Heydelberg* will be a Sermon, whose Text is to be taken out of the second Book of *Samuel*, the 19 Chapter, and the 14 and 15 Verses, *And he bowed the heart of all the men of Judah, even as the heart of one man, so that they sent this word unto the King, Return thou and all thy servants. So the King returned, and came to Jordan, and Judah came to Gilgal to go to meet the King, to conduct the King over Jordan.*

Before the Town-house therein, there is erected a stately Fountain adorned with all sorts of Fruits and Flowers, from whence shall spring several sorts of Wine, the rest of the day after the Sermon, is to be spent in Feasting and Jollity, with sounding of Drums and Trumpets, and at night many curious Fire-works are to be performed.

*London.*

On Wednesday the 11 instant, between one and two in the morning, happened a fire in Thred needle-street, between the Exchange and St. *Bennet Finck* Church, by the Alley commonly called Sweetings rents, several houses were consumed by it. It is said to have been first perceived in a wall between the Cock and a Scriveners house next adjoyning to it, but in which house it began we have no certain information.

*Whitehall.*

His Majesty in consideration of the eminent loyalty and signal services of that great Warriour and faithful Subject his Excellency the Lord General *Monck*, hath been graciously

ously pleased to confer these high titles of honor on him.

*George Duke of Albemarlie, Earl of Torington, Baron Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes, Captain General and Commander in chief of all his Majesties Forces in his Kingdomes of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *Master of his Majesties horse, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most honourable Privy Councell.*

And as a further addition yet to this most Noble personage, give us leave to tell you of that honour which God himself hath bestowed on him, in making him the chief *Instrument in restoring his Sacred Majesty, and in his Majesty Peace, plenty and happiness to the three Kingdomes.*

On Friday the 13 instant, his Grace, accompanied by the Duke of Buckingham, and other personages of high quality, went to take his place in the House of Peers.

In the Army you will find some alterations of Officers, yet such, as that the private souldiers may rejoyce in having the Nobles to govern them; and the rest of the Officers (who by their constant adherence to his Excellency, have preserv'd themselves free from the least suspition, and do still continue in command) do now take it for an honour to go a step back to make room for such noble Chieftains.

Whereof first that most honourable personage *Aubray Vere* Earl of Oxford hath the Regiment that was lately Col. *George Smithsons*, his Capt. Lievtenant is that loyal Knight, Sir *William Blakeston*.

*Geo. Smithson* late Colonel, is now Major of the same Regiment.

*Tho. Lilburn* late Major, now eldest Captain.

*Francis Wilkinson* Captain.

*William Rhoads* Captain.

*William Wheatley* Captain.

*Thomas Fairfax* formerly Capt. Lievtenant, now Lieutenant to Major *Smithson*.

For the Regiment of Foot that was lately Col. *Fagg's*, you have *John Viscount Mordaunt* Col. and Sir *Tho. Wood*.

sock Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment, who were both brought before the same High Court of Iustice.

*Henry Needler* late Lievt. Col. is now made Major of the same Regiment.

*Ier. Harrison* late Major, now eldest Captain.

*Hartgill Baron* Captain.

The Lord *Herbert* commands now as Colonel that Regiment that was lately Col. *Pury's*.

And *Tho. Pury* late Colonel, is now Lievt. Col. of the same Regiment.

*Tho. French* late Lievt. Col. now Major.

*William Nest* late Major, now eldest Captain.

Major General Sir *Edward Massey* is now Colonel of that Regiment that was lately Colonel *Geo. Twisleton's*.

*Geo. Twisleton* late Colonel, now Lievt. Col. of that Regiment.

*Sam. Barry* late Lievt. Col. now Major.

*Dennis Taylor* late Major, now eldest Captain.

*John Gainsford* Captain of that Company late Captain *Sowton's*.

*William Parker* Captain.

*Ant. Welden* Captain.

*Tho. Gladstone* Captain of the Company late Captain *Thompson's*.

*William Seymer* Captain.

*John Bowler* Captain of the Company late Captain *Shiftoe's*.

Besides these Officers of the Army, there is Major *Edward Strange*, who (for his faithful service to his Majesty, from the beginning to the end of the War) is now made Governour of Hurst Castle.

There now stands committed to the *Black-Rod* Sir *John Thorogood*, who had been one of the *High Court of Iustice*, which put to death that Heroick Lord *Capel*, &c. and endeavoured as much for the brave Earl of *Norwich*, and Sir *John Owen*.

Sir

Sir *William Roe* of *Higham-hills* in *Essex* is also committed thither.

So is Mr. *Samuel Moyer*, unknown to no man that hath but heard of *Haberdashers Hall*, where he filled the Chair and his own purse.

Mr. *George Langham*, a Citizen of *London*.

Mr. *William Wiburn*, as good a Citizen as the former.

Colonel *Richard Downes*, you know whose Iudge he was, and that learned, merciful Iudge, Mr. *Richard Keeble*, who (for his advantage) in Chancery knew not how to deny any thing, and in a High Court of Iustice how to grant any thing.

And after all these, there is one *Bowen* that belonged to St. *Paul's* market (formerly a *Church-yard*, till that worldly Saint Alderman *Tarkhurn* turn'd it to a market) who not content to rail at the Bishops (who one would think have been slandered long enough) broke out into such imprudent language against the House of *Peers* now sitting, as a man would scarce have thrown at the *other House*, for which and other enormities he is now honored with an imprisonment, though *Bowen* told the Witnesse, that *for all this he hoped to see another Turn*, but what he means by *another Turn*, a little time will show.

Besides these mentioned under the *Black Rod*, there are three more sent lately to the *Tower*, particularly Col. *Hacker*, who carried a Partizan and commanded the Guards when our late Soveraign was put to death, where this Colonel was on the Scaffold, but on Thursday last was for High-Treason committed to the *Tower*.

And yesterday *July* 12. Colonel *Axtell* was sent thither, who commanded the Irish Foot for the *Commonwealth of Slavery*, and is the most injur'd person alive if he have not kill'd more men more in cold blood then in hot; but how he got the Lord *Montgarret* his sute, or how that Noble Lord came to lose it, we need not tell you.

And (after all) the same day was committed Mr. *Thomas Scot* (not long since cal'd *Secretary Scot*) who was sent prisoner out of *Flanders*, being one of the *seven* excepted from pardon, a person (in the opinion of the people of *England*) not to be match'd in *Scotland*, nor any where else but where he now is: And (to the satisfaction of all good men) both *Scotland* and *England*, as the Letwithstanding assure us, are as quiet as *England*, and (although all little inventions) are like so to continue.

Con-

*Conſtantinople*, May 15.

One part of this City called *Galata*, is lately conſumed by fire, except only the Covent and Church of the Jeſuits.

Here is dreadfull news come from the Iſle of *Cephalonia*, where by an Earth-quake two Territories called *Anguſtoly* and *Paloty* were deſtroyed, and above 2000 Inhabitants miſerably periſhed.

From *Caſhaw*, June 18, and 20.

The Corps of the deceaſed Prince *Ragonzki* was carried to *Oetſchr* the 18. of this inſtant, to which place the Princeſs his mother (with the Court) removed, expecting the coming of an Ambaſſador from *Vienna*. This Princeſs ſubmits her ſelf, with the reſidue of the Army, ammunition and proviſion, to the Devotion of his Imperial Majeſty. And in regard the Grand Seignior threatens to keep the two Juriſdictions, pretending to have won them by the Sword, and will not allow they ſhould do homage to the Emperour, or if they do, hee will utterly deſtroy them with Fire and Sword, (in purſuance whereof hee hath commanded thither a conſiderable Force) of which advertiſement being given to

ours,

ours, the Prince Palatine, Gen. *Suſa*, and the Preſident of the Chamber of *Hungary*, are with all ſpeed gone from *Experies*, Gen. *Herſter* with his forces being advanced before them, and continuing their march dayly by break of day, that they may put a Garriſon into thoſe two Juriſdictions before the Turks arrive. The Caſtavian Vice-General *Pethoe Sigmund* is likewiſe marched thither from *Tockhay* the 18 inſtant with 700 *Huſſars*, but ours arrived the ſame day at *Tockhay*. The Palatine is in good health, Gen. *Suſa* was ſomewhat ill-diſpoſed, but is now fully recovered. The news of the taking of *Waradin* doth not continue, notwithſtanding it ſtill remaineth beſieged. *Sackmar* is taken, and ſtrengthned by *Barckay* with 2000 Turks.

*Dantzick*, June 21.

The Moſcovites are totally routed about *Grodno* by the Poliſh General *Czarneckie*, there being kill'd about 7 or 8000 men. The Moſcovites Field-Marſhal *Chowatzkie* is begirt with the Poles about *Lockwitz*; his party uſeth all endeavours to relieve him, but will hardly effect any thing. The Tartars and Coſſacks make a fearfull havock in *Moſcovie* and *White-Ruſſia*; ſo ſoon as the Poliſh forces come neerer thoſe places, they intend to put themſelves under the Poles protection. *Biſchaw*, a ſtrong Fort, is by a ſtratagem regained

ned by the Poles, the King himself goeth to the Camp with all his Nobles. Here is a report, as if the Lithuanian Armie should have taken the Town of *Welda*, but not the Castle.

*Warcovia*, July 3.

The Moscovites consisting of 22000 men advanced betwixt *Slonnin* and *Miszow*, where they were met by the Polish Generals *Sapicha* and *Cznarneckie*, the Moscovites endeavouring to take their passage over a ditch, were attaqued with so good success on the Polish side, that they were presently brought into disorder, their whole Infantry consisting of above 8000 men being defeated, and their Horse, which is thought to amount to the number of 16000. being forced to retreat to the woods. The Poles have taken 40 pieces of Ordnance, 100 Colours, with all the baggage and part of the ammunition, the Moscovian Gen. *Chowanzky* having put fire to the rest of the powder, and himself taking his flight shamefully for *Vilna*. It is thought he will fall into the hands of *Oberky*, who cometh with an Army out of *Samogitia*. The Polish Gen. *Cznecky* (after so great a Victory is now gone for *Lechwitz*, which is still besieged by 2000 Moscovites, whose quarters he intends to beat up. From *Transilvania* it is certified, that Prince *Rugotzky* was slain in the battel with the Turks, whose mother hath delivered to the Emperour the Hungarian Counties with the summ of 100000 Rixdollers, upon which the Turks are retreated.

Adva-

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ The Memoires of the Duke of *Rohan*: Or, a Faithful Relation of the most remarkable Occurrences in *France*; especially concerning the State of the Reformed Church there. From the death of *Henry* the Great, until the Peace made with them in *June*, 1629. Together with divers Political Discourses upon several occasions. Written originally in French, by the Duke of *Rohan*, and now Englished by *George Bridges* of *Lincolns-Inn* Esq; Sold by *Gabriel Bedell* and *Thomas Collins* at the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleetstreet.

The Clerk of Assize, Judges Marshal, and Cryer; being the most intire and full Book of the proceedings at the Assizes and General Gaol-Delivery both in the Crown Court, and *Nisi Prius* Court, and the right ways of entring of all Pleas, Verdicts, Judgments and Orders in either of the said Courts. By *T. W.* And also the Law of Charitable Uses.

Both sold by *Tim. Dawford* within the Inner-Temple Gate.

A Brief View of the late Troubles and Confusions in *England*, begun and occasioned by a prevailing Faction in the Long-Parliament, from the year 1640. unto this present year 1680. By *William Yonge* Gent.

*Stemma Sacrum.* The Royal Progeny deliniated, and with some Notes explained, shewing His Sacred Majesties Royal and Lawful Descent to the Crown and Realms, from all the Kings that ever reigned in this Nation; with a Stemma shewing from the Norman, the Saxons, the Britains, and the Scottish Line. By *Giles Fleming*, Rector of *Waddingworth*, in the Diocess and County of *Lincoln*.

Both sold by *Robert Gibbs*, at the Ball in Chancery-Lane.

The Pastor and the Clerk: Or, a Debate (Real) concerning Infant-Baptism, together with some Reflections of the Author, and Reformation in reference to the late Civil and Ecclesiastical Changes. By *John Ellis*.

A Dying Fathers Loving Legacy, to his Loving Son.

Both sold by *Richard Wallis* at the Gilded-horse-shoe in the Old-Bailey.

God save the King: A Sermon Preached at *Lyme-Regis*, at the Proclaiming of His most Excellent Majesty, *Charles* the Second, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, &c. By *Amos Short*, M. A. Minister there. Sold by *William Reybould*, at the Union in St. Pauls Churchyard.

☞ The Fourth Volumn of *Clelia*, that Excellent *Romance*. Written by Monsieur *de Scudery*. Sold by *Humphrey Moseley* at the Prince's Arms in St. Pauls Churchyard, and *Tho. Dring* at the George in Fleetstreet, near St. Dunstans Church.

*Hamburgh, July* 10.

Not news from *Coppenhagen* or *Sealand*. Field-Marshal *Wrangle* is arived at *Stralsund* again. He was going for *Sweden*, but an Expreſs met him at Sea with Orders out of *Sweden*, for his return. The Imperialists lie ſtill in their quarters, they have lately demanded quarters in the four Lands here of this Town. The *Swedes* muſtered their forces the laſt week in the Dukedome of *Bremen*, which were about 7 or 8000 men. There is a Report, as if they intend to go for *Munſter*, the Town being ſaid to call them to their aſſiſtance. There is now open war between the Biſhop and Town of *Munſter*.

They write from *Dantzick*, that *Czarneski* hath beaten the Muſcovites.

*Elſenor, 26 June.*

The Head-quarter is removed from *Roskield* to this place, where all Generals and chief Officers of the Army are aſſembled, they have received intimation from the Court of Sweden, what his Majeſty intends to do with this Army, *viz.* To diſband a great part of them upon payment of their arrears. The Princes of Sultsback, Birchenfield, and Darmſtat, are this day gone for *Sweden*, but by the way between this and Helſinbergh they were entertained by the Hollands Admiral *de Ruyter* in his ſhip, with great magnificence and ſhooting off his Canon. The Ratification of the peace was brought hither out of Sweden laſt Sunday night. Admiral *de Ruyter* will employ all his Veſſels to tranſport the ſoldiers, which now will be done very ſuddenly.

*Warſovia, July* 3.

Here is extraordinary great rejoycing over the Victory obtained againſt the *Moſcovites*, ſome ſay there are 2000 of the Enemy killed upon the place. The chief General *Komanſky* ſa ved

ſaved himſelf with the flight only, with 100 horſe, who is ſtrongly purſued, and it is verily believed he will be overtaken. Another General of theirs *Szeibati* is taken Priſoner, and General *Fanna* ſlaine. The ſaid *Szeibati* being brought in to our General *Czarnecky*, his preſence ſaid, out *Czar* hath brought me into this ſad condition, who would not take our advice, and it is to be feared he ſeeks his own utter ruine. This Szeibati with many *German* Officers being taken priſoners, are upon the way to be conveied hither with all the Colors taken, whereof the Szar his own color is blew, imbroidered with Gold and Pearls.

Ours have taken of the Enemy all their Baggage, Ammunition and 40 great pieces of Ordinance, beſides great ſtore of Proviſion which was diſtributed among the Souldiers. We hope by this Victory, the ſiege before *Lackowiz* which was begun by the *Muſcovites* almoſt half a year agoe, will now be raiſed.

Out of *Ukrania*, they relate that our General *Wihowsky* ſhould have been beaten by the rebellious *Coſſaks*, but of this there is no certainty as yet. His Majeſty intended to go for *Dubno* the 12 of this month, to be near to *Lithuania* and *Ukrania*.

*From Stetin, July* 8.

The Imperial Forces in *Pomerania* and *Mechlenburg* do ſtill lye in their old quarters, but are ready for a March upon the firſt order they ſhall receive. They have already been Muſtered, and got a months Pay beſides Cloathes.

*Amſterdam, July* 10.

At *Utrecht*, ſome differences are fallen out betwixt the Miniſters and the Magiſtrae about the diſpoſing of the Church lands; The Miniſters having the common People on their ſide, the Magiſtrate got privately ſome Souldiers into the Town for their protection, ſince which all is quiet again.

*An Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published.*

☞ The World Surveyed: Or, the famous Voyages and Travels of *Vincent Le Blanc*, or *White* of *Marseilles*; who from the age of Fourteen years, to Three-score and eighteen, Travelled through most parts of the World. The whole work enriched with many Authentick Histories, Originally written in French, and faithfully rendred into English by F. A. Gent. Sold by Jos. Starkey at the Miter, near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetstreet.

---

*Advertisements.*

WHereas by Commission from His most Sacred Majesty, under His Great Seal of England, bearing date the Fifth of this instant July; as also by His Majesties Letters Patent, dated the Eleventh following, Sir William Throckmorton is constituted and appointed Knight-Marshal of His Majesties Household, and Court of Marshalsey: He the said Sir William Throckmorton doth declare, That for the ease of His Majesties Subjects in their due Proceedings in the said Court of Justice, that the Fee payable upon every Arrest, shall be abated Two shillings and six pence; and that for the future preventing those high misdemeanors and Corruptions, which have been committed by several subordinate Officers, or Counterfeit-pretenders to that Court, to the great vexation and oppression of His Majesties good people.

That he the said Knight-Marshal, as Judge in the said Court, will frequently appear therein, to hear and receive all Grievances and Complaints that can be presented against any of the Officers or Counterfeits as aforesaid; and then and there to inflict most exemplary punishment according to Law, upon all transgressors or offenders whatsoever.

MOst excellent and approved Dentrifice to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach; that being constantly used, the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impostumes, and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, is a good remedy for any Flux or Lask. Invented and made by Robert Turner, the only Author of them, and are only to be had at the House of Thomas Rabbet, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. Pauls Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers.

Ad-

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ *MASORAH, Critica Promta*: A Synoptical Directory on the Sacred Scriptures, distributed into four Parts. 1. Of the *Canons* of Scripture, *Orthographical* and *Numerical*. 2. Of the *Translations* of Scripture, *Anagraphical* and *Apographical*. 3. Of the *Interpretations* of Scripture, *Literal* and *Mystical*. 4. Of the *Authority* of Scripture, *Divine* and *Ecclesiastical*. The *First Part* Dedicated to the Majesty of *Ferdinando Parkhurst*, Bibliopolæ. Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*.

*Simeons* blessed Land, A Sermon upon *Eccles.* 10. 17. Preached before an Extraordinary Assembly at *Newark upon Trent*, *May* 29 1660. Being the Birth-day of Our Soveraign Lord *Charls* the Second, King of *England*, &c. By *Samuel Brunsel*, Rector of *Bingham* in *Nottinghamshire*. Sold by *Henry Seile* over against *St. Dunstans* Church in Fleetstreet.

☞ The Death of *Charls* the First lamented, with the Restauration of *Charls* the Second congratulated: Delivered in a Speech at *Hallifax*, *May* 17. 1660. By *William Lusby*. Sold by *Richard Lownds* at the White-Lyon in St. Pauls Church-yard, and *Simon Gape* next to Hercules Pillars in Fleetstreet.

---

## *An Advertisement.*

The best and noblest guilt skins for *Patents*, for Creations, Charters, for Corporations, Grand Commissions, Commissions to sea, to Kingdoms, &c. And likewise the best and noblest skins in black and white for all manner of other Patents, Pardons, and Royal Grants, to be passed under His Majesties great Seal; and also for Recoveries, and other Exemplifications, are sold by *George Tomlyn* in Lincolns-Inn-Lane in Holborn, *Henry Twyford* in the Middle-Temple, and *John Bellinger* in Gilfords Inn-Lane in Fleetstreet.

## An Advertisement to all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Attorneys, Sollicitors, Clerks, Serjeants, Bailiffs, &c.

ALl sorts of Bank Bonds, with Conditions for payment of money at a place certain, and without; Counterbonds for money, and Bonds for performance of Covenants, for Arbitrements with Umpire and without Umpire; for Appearances in any Court of Record, Counterbonds upon the same, Replevins, and Bonds upon Replevins, Billies Bonds of the Sheriffs for their true performance of their Offices, Bills of Sale, Bonds of Redemption, General Releases, Licences for Ale-houses. All sorts of Sheriffs Warrants upon mean Process, Quarry Gotes Warrants, &c. Warrants for Justices of the Peace, Indentures of Apprenticeship. And also the best published piece of Text and Secretary for Lawers Pleadings, Fines, Recoveries, and other Exemplifications. Are to be sold by *John Bellinger* in *Gilfords* Inn-Lane Fleetstreet, *London*.

And by him is also to be sold, That most incomparable piece of Coles hands which (of it self alone, without other Master) is compleatly fitted to teach all Clerks and others, perfectly and exactly to write the same hand, and to read all sort of Records, and abreviate words.

*Westminster.*

The Guards at last are discharged from their attendance on the two Houses of Parliament; who being now upon the performance of their duty to his Majesty, as Loyal Subjects, and the true service of their Country in their Representatives, need no other security, then the hearts and affections of the people.

*Whitehal.*

The Regiment that was lately Col. *Streaters* is now conferred upon the Right Honorable *John* Lord *Belasis*, who by his wounds and imprisonments hath sufficiently testified his Honor and Loyalty to His Majesty.

His Lieutenant Colonel is that gallant Gentleman, Colonel *Anthony Gilby*.

His Major is Col. *John Streater*, who so resolutely attempted the Pass near *Daventry*, when Col. *Lambert* was taken.

Lieut. Col. *George Welden* and *Robert Smith*, are two of his Captains.

Col. *Charles Fairfax*, though very aged, was never known to do any thing unbefitting a Soldier; and for his eminent service in the late happy Change, and particularly at *Hull*, hath not onely a continuance of his Regiment, but for ever an 100 *l. per annum* out of the Customs of *Hull*.

Col. *Edward Harlee*, Eldest Son of Sir *Robert Harlee*, is now Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Captain of Horse, and Governor of *Dunkirk*.

His Brother Major *Robert Harlee*, is now Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in *Dunkirk*, a person whose abilities are not unknown as a Member of Parliament, or of the Army.

Major *Tobias Bridges* hath well merited to continue still Major of the same Regiment.

By the next you will have a particular account of the Regiment of his Highness the Duke of *York*.

On

On Monday, *July* 16. His Majesty and His two Royal Brothers, with divers Lords and Personages of Honor were entertained by Sir *William Wale* at his house in Throckmorton-street. This is that Sir *William Wale* that entertained his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, when it was agreed the Secluded Members should be admitted to resit; for which, and other late services, he hath obtained to be Purveyor of His Majesties Wines.

If the City knew her own happiness, they may now see the difference betwixt the presence of a King, and the tyranny of an Usurper, where the known Laws and the established Religion, are not causes of Plunder and Imprisonment, and there is no strife betwixt the City and the Country, but who shall shew most duty to the King.

We have not told you of any places of Civil Jurisdiction conferred by his Majestie upon any of his good Subjects, considering our selves to let you know how the Militia and Army Offices have been disposed, as the thing of more present consideration and necessity; however we date promise you when the List and Settlement of the Army is all finished to give you upon occasion an account how Officers in his Majesties Houshold, in Courts of Judicature, as well as in other places are filled and supply'd.

*WHereas in some Prints there is mention made of the manner of the Reception of* Monsieur Pelnitz, *and particularly, that he was conducted to audience in his Majesties own Coach; we must inform the Reader, That it was not his Majesties Coach, but the Coach of the Earl of* Manchester, *Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Houshold.*

On Wednesday the 18 instant, the Earl of St. *Albans* went to Gravesend, and so forward on his Voyage towards *France*. What is the cause and purport of his journey, we need not tell you.

His Majesty notwithstanding all discouragements by the hot weather,

weather, and the multitude of ſick and infirm people, [illegible] not one of his accuſtomed number, but touched [illegible] hundred that had the Evil, an high Conviction of all [illegible] ſicians, Chirurgions, or Apothecaries, that pretend [illegible] ſervation, when the languiſhing Patient requires [illegible] ance.

More priſoners are committed to the Black Rod, [illegible]

*Acton* (his Chriſtendom we know not) [illegible] torious enough by the name of *Acton*, Poſt-maſter of [illegible] *ſtoke*; with whom alſo are Capt. *John Griffith*, [illegible] *Edward Alcock*, who, we may ſafely ſwear, are unknown [illegible] by their virtues.

Major *Waring* is committed thither alſo. This is the [illegible] the old Cash-keeper *Waring*, and Brother-in-law to [illegible] way. This Major *Waring* will finde better uſage at the [illegible] Rod, then he gave to the Gentlemen of Shropſhire, [illegible] he was *Oliver Cromwel's* Triennial Sheriff (I [illegible] calling him Sheriff, who rather was the Jaylor of that [illegible] and was the beſt Repreſentative of the Commonwe[illegible] whoſe Confident he was.

The laſt of the priſoners is Col. *Henry Bradſhaw*, [illegible] ther to that Monſter *John Bradſhaw*, whom we ſcorn [illegible] ſo much as to rail at, if it were manners to rail at the [illegible]

And while we mention the name of *Bradſhaw*, [illegible] you, That His *Majeſty* hath given leave unto *Henry* [illegible] *alias Cromwel* of *Ramſey*, in the County of *Huntingdon* [illegible] leave out the *Alias Cromwel*.

It is therefore deſired, you would take notice, [illegible] *Mr. Henry Williams* is Grandchild to Sir *Oliver Williams* [illegible] ſon to Col. *Williams* a Commander in His late Majeſties [illegible] to whom, onely with his family, this favor is granted (I [illegible] deal clearly) in thoſe black days of the Protectordom, that [illegible] tleman was not onely civil to all, but made it his [illegible] aſſiſt and relieve all honeſt and loyal perſons. It is [illegible] it were beſt to deny it.

---

*London*, Printed by *J: Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING
## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

## WITH
## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Publiſhed by Order.*

From Thurſday *July* 19. to Thurſday *July* 26. 1660.

*Whitehal.*

HIs Majeſty ſince his Return having touch'd for the Evil near 1700 perſons, and there being at preſent above 1000 more in London come from ſeveral Parts attending for the ſame, his Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to diſpatch all that are already come, and (for ſeveral weighty reaſons) reſolves to defer the reſt to a more ſeaſonable opportunity.

We are therefore by His Majeſties Command to give notice hereof, That none of his good Subjects may engage themſelves (till further Order) in chargeable and unneceſſary Iourneys. And we are further to give notice, That all from the Countries now attending in London the Cure of the Evil, do repair to Mr. Knight his Majeſties Chyrurgion, who lives in great

Bridges-ſtreet *at the Sign of the* Hare *in* Covent Garden, *on Tueſday and Thurſday next being the* 24. *and* 26. *of this inſtant* July, *when and where they ſhall receive Tickets for the Wedneſday and Friday, which two days his Majeſty is pleaſed to ſet apart for this ſo pious and charitable Work.*

*St. Iago de la Vego* in the Iſland of *Jamaica, April* 7.

The Negro's (of whom we daily reduce ſome to obedience) being taken, become our good friends, and ſerviceable to us in what they are capable: Colonel *Tyſon* was lately commanded forth with eighty Officers and Souldiers, and twenty one Negro's (who are very dexterous in catching the enemy after they are beaten) who after a tedious march over the mountains, found *Don Chriſtopher* lying in a Morroſs with 133 in Armis with him, commanded by an old Souldier of Spain, who had double pay allow'd him, and was to ſucceed the Spaniſh General; in our falling on, this Major received a wound by a Lance in his belly, of which he died in two houres; but their General *Don Chriſtopher* being too nimble for us, ſaved himſelf by flight. The Officers which were took priſoners, and the Commiſſioners that came in to treat for their General, confeſſed there were about ſixty Officers and Souldiers ſlain. Thence the Party march'd to the Chereroſe at the Seaſide, in order to the ſeiſing a ſhip which the Spaniards had formerly taken from us, and did now monethly ſupply them with proviſions from Cuba, ſuch as Caſſader bread, ſweetmeats, Chocolates, and other conveniences. The ſecurity of this Veſſel was ſo well managed by Scouts, that there was no taking her by Land without them: We therefore firſt lay in wait for the Scouts, whom when we had took in ſeveral parties, and made our own, in eleven daies time we took the ſhip, with twenty Officers and Souldiers in her.

And now (according to promiſe) we give you a Liſt of his Highneſs the Duke of *Yorks* Regiment, whereof very many, if not moſt (by the pleaſure of his Highneſs, as well as his Grace the Lord General) are ſtill continued in their place, whom therefore we ſhall only name.

Sir *Allen Apſley* (a gentleman of known merit for his intellectuals, as well as his courage and loyalty, which have made him eminently of his Majeſties houſhold) is Captain Lievtenant to his Highneſs.

*Henry Slingsby* (we need only to tell his ſir name, in teſtimony of his loyalty) is Coronet.

*George Courtney* Quartermaſter.

*Thomas Viſcount Falconberge* is Colonel under his Highneſs, and Captain of a Troop.

*Charles Bellaſſys* Lievtenant.

*John Bellaſſys* Coronet.

*John Woodward* Quartermaſter.

*Anthony Buller* (formerly a Colonel in the *Weſt-Indies*) is Captain.

*Rich. Dounton* Lievtenant.

*Hugh Stukely* Coronet.

*Allen Wharton* Quartermaſter.

*Thomas Howard*, ſon to the Earl of *Berkſhire* (as well pleas'd to command one of his Highneſs troops as formerly his own Regiment, wherein he never expreſs'd the leaſt want of skill or courage.)

*Hugh Bradſhaw* Lievtenant.

*Edward Sanders* Coronet.

*Chriſtopher Hull* Quartermaſter.

Captain *John Sydenham* (ſon to Sir *Ralph Sydenham*, who hath manifeſted his courage in *France* as well as *England*) commands a Troop.

*William Noy* Lievtenant.

*George Collingwood* Coronet.

*Thomas Cooper* Quartermaſter.

Sir *John Talbot* (a Member of this preſent Parliament,

as well as of that Noble house of *Shrewsbury*) commandeth one of his Highneſs Troops.

*Rich. Beke* Lievtenant, *Bacon* Coronet, *Nic. Lampon* Quartermaſter.

Next be pleaſed to take a Liſt of the Officers of his Highneſs the Duke of *Gloceſter's* Regiment.

His Highneſs Troop is commanded by M. *Phil. Howard*, ſon to the Earl of *Berkshire*.

*Simon Muſgrave* (we need not tell you what family he is of) is Coronet, *Francis Moore* is Quartermaſter.

Sir *Ralph Knight* (one whoſe name became his Honour, upon his Maieſties happy return, wherein his endeavours were very uſeful) is Colonel, *Tho. Bourne* Lievtenant, *Rich. Hooker* Coronet, *Ralph Dent* Quartermaſter.

*Phil. Prime* (very eminent for his manhood) is Major, *William Hodgkinſon* Lievtenant, *Ant. Mitchell* Coronet, *Chriſt. Mallet* Quartermaſter.

*Tho. Coulſon* Captain, *Ed. Auſtin* Lievtenant, *Robert Brownlow* Coronet, *James Craſts* Quartermaſter.

*Henry Ogle* Captain, *Tho. Ogle* Lievtenant, *Tho. Ogle* Coronet, *Lancelot Struthes* Quartermaſter.

*William Goodwin* (who hath done good ſervice both at Sea and Land) is Captain.

Sir *Hugh Middleton* (ſon of Sir *William Middleton*) impriſoned and plundered by the *Rump*, not ambitious of great command, but to do his Maieſty and his Highneſs ſervice is Lievtenant.

*John Ball* is Coronet, *Fran. Sulley* Quartermaſter.

With theſe Regiments we will take in the Caſtle of St. *Mawes* in *Cornwall*, now under the command of Sir *Richard Vivian* Gent. of the Privy Chamber to his Maieſty, a perſon that hath remained unſhaken in his loyalty in the midſt of all his ſufferings.

We can give you but a thin account of Perſons committed to Cuſtody ſince our laſt: For the *Black-rod* hath but one Priſoner more whoſe name is *Partington*, not *Partington*, who was ſo courageous and loyal in his Majeſties ſervice, eſpecially at *Pontefract*, and other places in the north.

This day was preſented to his Sacred Majeſty an Addreſs from the Governours and Commanders of the Caſtle of the ancient City of *Cheſter*.

To

To his most Excellent Majesty, King *CHARLES* the Second, our most gracious Soveraign.

*The humble Addres of the Officers in the Castle of* Chester, *in the name of themselves, and of the Souldiers of that Garrison.*

WIth such a thankful acknowledgement of the goodnes of God in setling your Sacred Majesty on the Throne of your Ancestors, as becomes good Christians and loyal Subjects, we renew in these rude lines the humble tendry of our bounden duty, wherein we continue to own your most Excellent Majesty for our undoubted Soveraign Lord and King, hereby seconding our first actings, wherein we, as soon as other Garrisons, freely yeilded our selves to follow (as duty did bind us) the Noble example of his Excellency the Lord General, under whose auspicious conduct that great breach our sins had made, is happily made up again: And your Majesty having given us so many signal tokens of your admirable virtue and goodnes, in your gracious Declaration set forth before you came into your Kingdomes, your pious Proclamation against Debeuchery, and vertuous deportment since you came into your Imperial City, we find so much cause to believe that you will become another *Iosiah*, in restoring the Worship of God, setling the Church in peace after so long a time as she hath sit mourning with torn garments upon her, as our hearts rejoyce in expectation to see such a compleat settlement of peace and truth, as the Laws of God, and the good Laws of the Land require, hoping that a due restraint will be put to prophanes, superstition, and libertinism. Lastly, we shall not by the grace of God recede from our bounden duty, but remain your Majesties loyal Subjects and faithful Souldiers, manifesting upon all occasions our readines to hazard our lives for the maintenance of your Royal Person, Crown,

Crown and Dignity, expreſſing our ſelves alwa es your Majeſties moſt loyal Subjects and obedient Servants.

*R. Venables.*
*Ia. Iellie.*
*Tho. Baskervile.*
*John Weader.*
*Henry Moore.*

But in *Scotland* are committed Sir *James Steward* Provoſt of *Edinborough*, of whoſe good deeds we never told you, and fear we never ſhall; and Sir *John Cheſley*, whom 'twas eaſier to make a Knight than make him good. Theſe two were the eminent *Remonſtrants* againſt his Majeſty, but have thouſands to remonſtrate againſt them, now they are in *Edinborough* Caſtle.

There are more to be committed if they did not diſappear, though ſome have the forehead to approach the Court in *England*, of which number is the Laird *Swinton*, one of *Oliver Cromwell*'s Counſellours and Judges, who of late (forſooth) would needs turn *Quaker*, and hath reaſon to be ſo in earneſt, ſince he is now apprehended and committed to the Gate-houſe.

*Hamburgh* July 13.

To morrow the Imperial Forces are to march out of *Holſtein*, and (as is reported) to have their quarters aſſigned them, yet for ſome time, in the Dukedoms of *Mecklenburg* and *Pomerania*, until they receive farther Order. They write from *Lubeck*, that the Caſtle of *Cronenburg* in Sealand was to be reſtored to *Denmark* this week without fail: The Hollands Admiral was as yet taken up with the tranſportation of the reſt of the Swediſh Forces, for *Schonen*, and it was hoped, that all Sealand would be very ſuddenly cleared of all the Swedes. Letters from *Riga* intimate, that in the City of *Reuſcovia* there happened a ſudden and unexpected Fire, which conſumed about 6000 Houſes. The

Victory

Victory obtained by the Poles against the *Muscovites* is confirmed from many places, and reported to the best advantage on the Polish side. It is said, that at *Berge* in Norway, there are likewise (through careleſsneſs) 600. Houſes burnt down to the ground

From *Dalmatia*, June 17.

Although the Turks did lately leave this Country, under pretence that they were forced to retire themſelves for the maintenance of their Mahomet, which gave us ſome hope that we ſhould be rid of theſe troubleſome gueſts; yet now we find our ſelves quite deceived, in regard the Turks have not onely faced about, and with an addition of 12000. men, above their former number, as well Horſe as Foot, over-run this whole Country without oppoſition, but dare alſo to venture an approach to the fortified places and Cities of *Zara*, *Sebenico*, and *Spalatro*, putting not onely to the ſword all they met with, but deſtroying all Houſes and Villages with fire, with theſe threats, that their Ordnances and Artillery is ſuddenly to follow after them, which when come, they intend to imploy to reduce theſe fortified Cities. But they being well provided againſt all hoſtile attempts with men, Ammunition and Victuals, they need not in the leaſt fear the menaces of the Turks, however we muſt expect with patience, what attempts they ſhall make againſt us.

*Vienna* June 30.

This day was ſeven-night, his Imperial Majeſty arrived ſafely at *Grath*, with his whole Court, and was received by ſome thouſands of Horſe and Foot of the chief of that Country, all accoutred in brave Liveries, many hundreds of Canons being diſcharged at his Majeſties entrance, and magnificent Arches of Triumph erected; there were alſo moſt rare Fireworks, and artificial Conduits prepared, out of which Claret and Whitewine ran in abundance. The Duke of *Mantua* met his Imperial Majeſty ſome Leagues off, and accompanied him at his entrance.

*Grath*, July 6.

Yesterday the Ceremonies of doing homage to his Imperial Majesty, were performed with the usual solemnities in this place; But his Majesty hath not been able to appear in publique with the States of the Country by reason of continual rains, whether or no his Majesty will insist on his Journey towards *Carinthia* and *Craine*, is as yet undetermined. It seemeth the resolution thereof doth depend on the event of the present *Hungarian* transactions. Since the Imperial General *de Souches* passed the River of Theies, and advanced nearer the Turks, they are retreated.

*Rome*, June 26.

The Mayor of *Majorca* Signeur *Raphael della Grossier*, 58 years of age, hath lately been elected in the place of the deceased Great-Master of *Malta*. The differences betwixt the Vice-roy of *Naples*, and the Arch-bishop of that place, Cardinal *Filomarini*, are composed by the indeavours of the Spanish Ambassadour here resident, whom the Pope hath given audience. But the Vicar of the Archbishop, who laid the excommunication on the said Vice-roy against the Cardinals consent, is to be deposed.

*Presburg* in *Hungaria*, July 11.

I am informed from *Caschau* of the 3 instant, that ours have put a Garrison into *Kallo*, Prince *Barchai* giveth out, that he cannot surrender *Sacmar*, except he should thereby expose his native Country to eminent danger and utter ruine. The Turks are no wayes inclined to subject that place to the Emperour. The Grand Vizier of *Buda* hath been accused at the *Ottoman* Court, whence having lately received a Halter (the accustomed present for offenders) he now indeavoureth to save himself by flight. The Princess [illegible]*ky* is now at *Patack*, where the Count *Ladislaus Rogotzky*, with many Noblemen and Ladies, give her their attendance, they labour also to have provision made for the Forces of his Imperial Majesty, which she condescends unto.

Ad-

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ The Fourth Volume of *Clelia*, that Excellent Romance. Written by *Monsieur De Scudery*. Sold by *Humphrey Mosley* at the Princes Arms in *St. Pauls* Churchyard, and *Tho: Dring* at the George in Fleetstreet, near *St. Dunstans* Church.

A Congratulatory Poem on the Miraculous and Glorious Return of *Charls* the Second. By *Alexander Broom*.

*God save the King*; or a Sermon of Thanksgiving, for His Majesties happy Return to His Throne. By *William Walwyn*, B. D. and sometimes Fellow of St. *John* Colledge of *Oxon*.

*Jews in America*, or, Additional Probabilities, that those Indians are Judaical. By *Tho. Thorowgood*, B. D. One who subscribed the Vindication suffered by the Engagements never addressed cum ea vox thereunto. There is promised to it, an accurate discourse of Mr. *Elliot* in *New England*, touching the Conversion of those Nations.

*Jus Belli*. Or, the true Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majesty *Charls* the Second. In three Books; beginning from His Birth, 1630. unto this present year, 1660. Wherein is interwoven a compleat History of the High born Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*. By *R. F.* Esq; an Eye-witness. All four fold by *Henry Brome* the Gun in Ivy-lane.

A brief Introduction to the skill of Musick. The third Edition enlarged. Sold by *John Playford* at his shop in the Inner Temple-gate.

---

## *Advertisements.*

*July* 22. 1660. Stole from Mr. *Edward Sandford* of *Horton-ville* in the County of *Essex*, a white Gelding, between fifteen and sixteen handsh high, about seven years of age, the hair off upon all four feet, just above the Hoof, a little bur under the left leg behind. If any can bring tidings thereof to Mr. *Henry Johnson* Chyrurgeon in Aldersgate-street, or to the owner at his House in *Horton-ville* aforesaid, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

MOxon's Tincture and approved *Dentrifice* to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach, & (they being daily us'd) the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Imposthumes, and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, is a good remedy for any Flux or Lask. Invented and made by *Robert Turner*, the only Author of them: and are onely to be had at the House of *Thomas Rookes*, Stationer in the Holy Lamb at the East-end of St. *Pauls* Church, next the School, in *Paternoster* Row.

Because

Because 'tis likely you have some false report of a mutiny of the prisoners in Norwich the 18. of July last, be pleased to take this Relation from one who was present.

According to the custom of the Sheriffs Court in Norwich, Sheriff *Lawrence* sent for some prisoners over to answer to Actions. The prisoners entred a Combination, abused the Jaylor, refuse their fees (pretending it was Custom against Law) declaring they would make it a free Goale: The Sheriff goes himself, and seeing no reason or fair means would prevail, (and his partner Sheriff *Wise* being absent then at London, goes to Mr. Mayor and the Magistrates, complains of a Mutiny and Riot, (hoping by that means to reduce them, or have a more firm ground to use force, if need should be.) The Magistrates not very willing to meddle, being a business more proper to the Sheriffs; yet at length they send for four of the chief: Their answer is, they will not come, nor be trepann'd by Mr. Mayor. The Sheriff is required to go himself for them; which he doth, but Orders privately some Files of Musquetiers to fall in close after him. Those four, with some other, betake themselves to a strong Vault, and grow resolute: but at length the prisoners propound, to draw off the Souldiers, and refer the main point to Counsel, and if Law, they would submit. The Souldiers thought this Demand so reasonable, as they scrupled to stir, and became Intercessors; wherein it was agreed: There were also some other desperate parties of prisoners in other rooms. The Sheriff informs the Mayor and Court (then sitting) what was done; the Counsel determines against the prisoners, but they fall from their motion of appearing to answer. The Sheriff propounds then to return and fall on them, and either fire upon them with powder and small shot, or else (rather) to smother them out with wet Hay: But the Magistrates would not approve, but waved it at present. Some two or three days after, the prisoners fearing new matters against them, grew high, secure the Jaylor, and take away the Keys; the Sheriff forthwith requires aid of the Citizens, but most of them slipt away:

But

But with some few, and part of a band of Souldiers, resolve (after Proclamation) to break open the prison door, and at the same time scale two Garden walls on the back side of the prison; but the Mayor and Justices coming in the mean while, after some mutual messages, and promise of favour to their chief Captain (one *Godfrey*,) he opens the prison door, and comes forth; whereupon the rest yeelded.

*The Reader may take notice, That after several mature Debates concerning this Summer Assizes, His Majesty was graciously pleased to set forth a Proclamation the 23 of this instant July, wherein, out of his Princely care that his loving Subjects may have timely notice of the alterations of the dayes, hath declared the several Prefixions given in by His Majesties Justices for holding the Assizes in the several Circuits, as hereafter follow, viz.*

*Surry*, Monday the Third of September, at Kingston upon Thames.
*Sussex*, Friday the Seventh of September, at East-Grinstead.
*Kent*, Tuesday the Eleventh of September, at Maidstone.
*Essex*, Monday the Seventeenth of September, at Chelmsford.
*Hertford*, Friday the One and twentieth of September, at Hertford.
*Bucks*, Thursday the Eighth of August, at Aylsbury.
*Bidford*, Monday the Third of September, at the Town of Bedford.
*Huntingdon*, Wednesday the Fifth of Sept. at the Town of Huntingdon.
*Cambridg*, Thursday the Sixth of September, at the Castle of Cambridg.
*Suffolk*, Monday the Tenth of September, at Bury St. Edmonds.
*Norfolk*, Saturday the Fifteenth of September, at the Castle of Norwich.
*City of Norwich*, The same day at the New-Hall of the City of Norwich.
*Berks*, Tuesday the Fourth of September, at Reading.
*Oxon*, Friday the Seventh of September, at Oxford.
*Glocester*, Wednesday the Twelfth of September, at Glocester.
*City of Glocester*, The same day at the City of Glocester.
*Monmouth*, Monday the Seventeenth of September, at Monmouth.
*Hereford*, Thursday the Twentieth of September, at Hereford.
*Worcester*, Tuesday the Five and twentieth of September, at Worcester.
*City of Worcester*, The same day at the City of Worcester.
*Salop*, Friday the Eight and twentieth of September, at Bridgnorth.

*Stafford*, Wednesday the Third of October, at Stafford.
*Lancaster*, Thursday the Fourteenth of August, at Lancaster.
*Westmerland*, Thursday the Sixth of September, at Appleby.
*Cumberland*, Monday the Tenth of September, at Carlisle.
*Northumberland*, Friday the Fourteenth of September, at the Castle of Newcastle upon Tine.
*Newcastle upon Tine*, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same Town.
*Durham*, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September, at Durham.
*York*, Monday the Four and twentieth of Septem. at the Castle of York.
*York City*, The same day at the Guild-Hall of the same City.
*Southampton*, Monday the Third of September, at the Castle of Winchester.
*Wilts*, Wednesday the Fifth of September, at New Salisbury.
*Dorset*, Monday the Tenth of September, at Dorchester.
*City of Exeter*, Thursday the Thirteenth of September, at the Guild-Hall of the City of Exeter.
*Devon*, The same day at the Castle of Exeter.
*Cornwal*, Wednesday the Fifteenth of September, at Lanceston.
*Somerset*, Tuesday the Fifth and twentieth of Sept. at the City of Bath.
*City of Bristol*, Saturday the Nine and twentieth of September, at the Guild-Hall of the City of Bristol.
*Northampton*, Tuesday the Fourth of September, at the Castle of Northampton.
*Rutland*, Friday the Seventh of September, at Okeham.
*Lincoln*, Monday the Tenth of September, at the Castle of Lincoln.
*City of Lincoln*, The same day at the City of Lincoln.
*Nottingham*, Saturday the Fifteenth of September, at Nottingham.
*Town of Nottingham*, The same day at the Town of Nottingham.
*Derby*, Tuesday the Eighteenth of September, at Derby.
*Leicester*, Friday the One and twentieth of September, at Leicester.
*Town of Leicester*, The same day at the Town of Leicester.
*City of Coventry*, Monday the Four and twentieth of September, at the City of Coventry.
*Warwick*, Tuesday the Five and twentieth of September, at Warwick.

*July* 19.

This day the Borough of Plymouth, as an expression of their unfeighned joy for his Majesties happy restauration, presented by the hands of the Right Honourable Sir William Mor-

ris, one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State, and Governor of Plymouth, Serjeant Maynard Recorder, Edm. Vowell, Sam. Trellany Esquires, and Timothy Alsop Alderman, an honorable present of plate, which for the largeness of the pieces, and curiosity of the work, was a noble present, and was received very graciously by his Majesty. Amongst the rest was a Fountain carved with rare Art and curious Figures, out of which perfumed water was cast up twenty foot high, and had at the top thereof a curious Perfuming box, which at the same time issued forth perfumed fire. His Majesty, with several persons of Honour, was pleased to entertain himself with the sight of it.

At the same time the City of Exeter, by the said Sir William Morris, Tho. Bampfield Esq; Recorder, Simon Snow Alderman, and Thomas Westlake Town-Clark, as a pledge of their Congratulation of His blessed Restauration, and in earnest of their hearty affections, did present his Majesty with several parcels of rich plate to a very considerable value for the mass thereof.

All the persons of both Corporations had the honour of his Majesties Hand.

Serjeant Maynard having declared the affection of the said City and Borough in a most elegant pithy Speech; at which his Majesty manifested a particular applause, the Serjeant being better heard here, then when he forced his entrance into the House of Commons, (after two months exclusion) when those horrid Regicides fell upon that bloody debate, that the Serjeant by Cromwel was divers times demanded to the Bar, as unable to bear the strength and force of the Serjeants Arguments, when he pleaded so admirally for the Life of the King.

July 24. 1660.

This day, some of the Clergy of the County of Lincoln, in the Name of the rest, being brought into the Royal Presence by the Earl of Manchester, presented an Address to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, which His Majesty was graciously

ciously pleased to accept with several expressions of favour to the Petitioners, giving them also the Honour to kiss his Hand.

## To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

*The most humble Address of the Ministers in the County of Lincoln.*

*Most dread Soveraign,*

AMong all the great calamities which God most justly for our sins hath brought upon us, since the first commencing of our national distractions, none have made so deep impressions of real sorrow upon our hearts, as the barbarous inhumanity Acted upon your Royal Father of blessed memory, by certain wicked and deceitfull men. The remembrance of which, as it doth renew our utmost abhorrency of the Act, so of all those Jesuitical Principles, which under any pretence whatsoever, have any tendency to the deposing, and much more the murder of Kings.

After the loss of the best deserving King the world could then boast of, which was attended with the voice of blasphemy uttered by our enemies against the true Religion, because some who did profess it, had stained her beauty with their bloody hands. Gall was added to our wormwood by the forced exile of your Majesty, during whose absence abroad, we could hardly think our selves to be at home.

But God who comforteth those who are cast down, gave us hope in the wonderfull preservation of your Majesty at *Worcester*, yea many supplications made for you by your faithfull people, and establishment of your Royal heart with his grace, to resist and overcome a great crowde of Temptations both on the right hand and on the left, by holding fast the true Ancient, Catholique and Apostolical Faith once delivered unto the Saints. These things were to us as the dawning of the day of Salvation, which God after a darke night of confusion, hath now (not by an ordinary working of Providence) caused to shine upon us. And we have cause to be-

lieve that he who hath subdued the power of the Enemy, will also subdue their hearts; that as your Majesties return hath been accompanied with the cordial desire and joy of the most of your subjects, so your reign will be with the great love and full satisfaction of all. And this our confidence is more increased by your Majesties gracious, charitable and healing Declaration of the first of May, and your early Proclamation issued against vicious, debauched and prophane persons. For which, as we are always bound to praise God, so we do with all humble thankfulness, acknowledg your majesties special grace and Princely favor. And whatsoever our earnest prayers to God, exhortations to our hearers, and dutiful subjection may possibly contribute to the happiness of your sacred person and government, we shall with all alacrity and faithfulness perform, beseeching him by whom Kings reign, to encrease your graces, preserve your health, prolong your days, and establish the Crown upon your head.

It was presented by the hands of the Reverend and most learned Doctor *Sanderson* his Majesties Professor of Divinity at *Oxon*, accompanied with that worthy Gentleman Sir *Thomas Aberes*, and several of the Orthodox and Loyal Clergy, viz.

Mr. *Wil. Langton.*
Mr. *Edw. Dive.*
Mr. *Cha. Woodward.*
Mr. *Geo. Cuthbert.*
Mr. *Joh. Cope.*
Mr. *Joh. Merryweather.*
Mr. *Edw. Asshew.*
Mr. *Edm. Boldar.*
Mr. *Joh. Nailer.*
Mr. *Jeremy Vesey.*
Mr. *Will. Dale.*
Mr. *Robert Slaughter.*
Mr. *Ben. Fawkner.*
Mr. *Andrew Arnold.*
Mr. *Tho. Tra*[illegible] &c.

And about 200 more, whom (onely for brevities sake) we omit.

The Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, having appointed yesterday (the 20. of July) for an extraordinary Exercise of Arms in the Artillery ground, His Highness the Duke of *York* (their Commander in Chief) having notice thereof, came thither about four of the Clock in the afternoon, and so passing through the Front of the Body, (who were Four hundred compleatly habited) to a Tent

pre-

prepared for his Highness, he they on Foot marched to the Head of them, where that most valiant and most renowned [illegible] on his knees to his Highness) presented him with the Lead[illegible] of the Company, whereupon the Drums beat, with a very loud Acclamation of the Gentlemen. After silence was commanded, his Highness was pleased to declare willingly he accepted of their offer, and would maintain all their Privileges; then (throwing off his Cloak) he commanded them to march, [illegible] before them; and having led them about the ground, and drawn them [illegible] went to the Tennis-Court, where he sate whilest the Company marched by, and seemed to see such a gallant Company. After that, they divided into two Bodies, one commanded by the Lord *Lucas*, and the other by Major General [illegible] ; six great Guns playing, they furiously fell to skirmish, and [illegible] long, afterwards in several figures. At His Highness departure, several Volleys were given. After his departure, the Bodies being joyned, the Lord *Lucas* acquainted them, That a Gentleman, a Member and Well-wisher of the Company had presented to them a Silver Pantoun; for which (in the name and behalf of all) his Lordship gave the Doner thanks.

24 July, 1660.

This day *Joseph Payne* Esq; Major of the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, and *Thomas Rant*, and *William Barnham*, Esquires, Members of Parliament for the said City; *Christopher Jay* Esq; Alderman *Thomas Hill*, late of the Shrieffs, *Thomas Foster*, Alderman, *Francis Norris*, *Robert Brazier*, Gentlemen, *Thomas Baleston*, Town Clerk, and divers other Citizens of the said City, were brought into the presence of His Majesty, by the Lord *Howard* and Sir *Richard Townstead*, accompanied with Sir *John Holland*, Sir *Philip Woodhouse*, Sir [illegible] Hare, and Sir *William Depden*, with divers other Esquires and Gentlemen of the County of *Norfolk*; whereupon His Majesty graciously received the Citizens, and Majesty with the Resignation of the Fee-Farm Rents of the said City, under the Common Seal of the said City, amounting to One hundred thirty and nine pounds eighteen shillings and three pence per annum, and One thousand pounds in Gold, as a testimony of their thankfulness to God for His Majesties safe return to the Government of His Kingdom, and of their loyalty and faithfulness to His Majesty gave them a gracious reception, and was pleased to confer the Title of Knighthood upon the said *Thomas Rant* and *Joseph Payne*, and gave the Honour of His hand to all that Company; and promised His constant Favor and Protection to the said City.

Since that July. Col. *Dudley Tyrrel* formerly kept the Office of Tenths and Remembrancer of the Exchequer, is come under the Black Rod; but no further to say any thing of him, or any, who willingly surrender themselves.

We are daily asked, what's done in *Scotland*, by some who are [illegible] all is at quiet, and because it is so, themselves sweat to beget pretty [illegible] Presbytery, Covenanters, &c. as if there were no difference between [illegible] God. But truly you will [illegible] we will say and speak truth, That His Majesty hath given Admittance [illegible] ance to those Personages, and others from *Scotland*, who came from [illegible] satisfied with admiration of His Majesties Wisdom, Justice, and Affection [illegible] People) And if you hear any speak otherwise, know them for such as [illegible] because it is false: They have liberty to talk, but those that scribble [illegible] are long may repent.

Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, [illegible]

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING
## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:
## WITH
## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Publiſhed by Order.*

From Thurſday *Auguſt* 9. to Thurſday *Auguſt* 16. 1660.

*Coldingen* in *Jutland*, *July* 24.

NOt far from this place there hath been ſeen ſuch a number of whales, that it deſerveth every ones admiration. Two of them have been caught and brought up here, being in length twenty Daniſh Ells: What this Fiſh, ſo unuſual a Gueſt for theſe Seas is like to portend, God knoweth.

*Warſovia*, of the ſame date.

The Poliſh Court is removed hence to *Lemburg*, whence after a little ſtay, the King is to go towards the Leaguer, but

the Queen will reſide at *Sambaar* till *December* next, about which time a Convention of the Eſtates of this Kingdom is to be ſummoned hither.

*Copenhagen*, of the ſame date.

By the laſt Poſt I gave you notice, in what manner the Earl of *Uhlefeld*, formerly high Steward of *Denmark* had made an eſcape, with his Lady, out of that ſtrict Cuſtody they were kept under by the Swedes at *Malmoe*, and were arrived in this City; ſince which time, *viz.* on Wedneſday laſt, about twelve of the Clock at Noon, his Majeſty ſent two Colonels with a Coach, two Troops of Horſe, and two Companies of Foot to the Lodgings where the ſaid Earl and his Lady lay; which being ſurrounded by the Souldiers, the Colonels acquainted them with the King's command, that they muſt inſtantly go along with them in the Coach, the which (having firſt made themſelves ready) they obeyed, and were carried away in company of the before-mentioned two Colonels, and their Souldiers, who having brought them to the Cuſtome-houſe, there lay a Galliot ready to receive them, with fifty Souldiers on board to be their Guard: No body knew whether they were to be carried, though generally it was preſumed, they were to be brought back to their former cuſtody at *Malmoe*. But after the Galliot had weighed anchor, and launched out to Sea, the contrary was quickly perceived, for they ſteered their courſe directly for *Bornholm* Iſland; where we have ſince heard (to the admiration of a great many) they are brought up priſoners: The Earl and his Lady were not ſuffered to have any communication together, nor had they any of their ſervants allowed to attend them: What will become of theſe priſoners, time hereafter will diſcover. It is certainly reported, that the Lord *Hannibal Seaſted*, who came that very day back from *Stockholm*, had brought the ſaid Earls pardon along with him from the King of *Sweden*.

*Whit-*

*Whitehall*, [illegible]

His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Alderman *Thomas Viner*, an eminent worthy Member of the City of *London*; a Person of known civility in his Behaviour, unblemished in all his dealings, and of good affection to His Majesty, whereof His Majesty hath had many and particular assurances through all the violent changes of the late disorders, wherein he would never be tempted to any place of profit, or to buy one penny worth of the Estates belonging to King, Queen, Church, or any Loyal Subjects, formerly called Delinquents; but hath been a faithful lover of his Country in the worst times and always (especially of late) very instrumental in His Majesties happy Restauration.

That most Valiant and Noble Personage the Earl of *Cleveland*, commanding now the Regiment whereof *Arthur Evelin* was Colonel, several alterations have been thought fit to be made.

Of his Lordships own Company, Captain *Richard Bruges* (we need not say what Family he is of) is Captain Lieutenant, and *John Luke* Esquire, his Ensigne.

*Arthur Evelin*, formerly Colonel, now Lieutenant Colonel.

*Gervase Hardstaffe* Leivtenant.

*William Slanckforth* Ensigne.

*Dennis Pepper* Major.

*William Carpenter* Leiutenant.

*Benj. Walters* Ensigne.

Major *Isaac Troughton* hath the Company late Captain *Cobbs*.

*Lewis Harding* Leivtenant.

*John Bernardiston* Ensigne

*George Lisson* Captain of the Company late Captain *Wisdomes*.

*William Sanderſon* Leiutenant.
*Thomas Palmer* Enſigne.
*William Walton* Captain.
*Thomas Walton* Leivetenant.
*Thomas Dawſon* Enſign.
*Thomas Wayde* Captain.
*Robert Saunderſon* Leivtenant.
*Edward Hankſhaw* Enſigne.
*Brent Ely* Captain.
*William Turner* Leivtenant.
*Matthew Duty* Enſigne.
*William Sadlington* Captain.
*Moſes Linager* Lievtenant.
*Edmond Howſon* Enſigne.
*John Drake* Captain.
*Harriſon* Lievtenant.
*Stephen Gumbal* Enſigne.
*Tho Crawley* Chaplain. *Tho. Paley* Chirurgion.

His Majeſty having nominated the Lord *Mordaunt* Lord Lieutenant for the County of *Surrey*, the Noble Gentry of that loyal County, whom his Lordſhip hath named his Deputies, are ſo forward, as that the chief Officers following are already ſetled.

For the four Troops of Horſe, whereof one his Lordſhip himſelf commands as Captain,
Sir *John Maynard* Lieutenant.
Sir *William Moore* Corner.
Sir *Daniel Harvey*, Captain.
*Adam Browne* Eſquire, Captain
*Nicholas Carew*, Eſquire, Captain.

One Regiment of Foot to be raiſed in *Southwark*, is commanded by Sir *Edmund Bowyer* as Colonel.

Another Regiment of Foot to be raiſed in the whole County, commanded by Sir *Robert Parkhurſt*, one of the Gentlemen of His Majeſties Privie Chamber.

*Laurence*

*Laurence Smith* Eſquire, Lieutenant Colonel.
*Chriſtopher Buckle* Eſquire, Major.
*John Holden* Eſquire, Captain.
*George Vernon* Eſquire Captain.
*Abraham Cullen* Eſquire, Captain.
*Roger Clark* Eſquire, Captain.
*George Turner* Eſquire Captain.
*James Miller* Eſquire, Captain.
*Peter Quinelb* Eſquire, Captain.
*John Bartholomew* Eſquire, Captain Lieutenant.

*Hull, Aug.* 2.

This day the Lord *Bellaſis* as Governour, and Collonel *Gylby* as Leivtenant Governour, entered *Hull*; Their entertainment was thus. The Mayor of *Hull* this morning, ſent one of their beſt Ships to receive his Lordſhip at *Barton* with two Aldermen aboard her, and furniſhed with all variety of wines and proviſions, but the Ship not getting up that tide, his Lordſhip came in a *Barton* Boat to *Hull*, where he was received (after firing the Guns from the South Block-houſe) by the Mayor and his Brethren, the old Governour willingly delivering the keyes of the Town to his Lordſhip, they all marcht along with him till he came to his Lodging, the Souldiers being in two files, one on each hand him all the way; there, he was entertained by the Mayor with a Speech, in which he told his Lordſhip how glad they were that His Majeſty had put his Town of *Hull*, into the hands of ſo Honourable a Perſon, that they hop'd their Priviledges ſhould not only be permited to them, but much corroborated; he ſpake much in the commendation of the old Governour Collonel *Fairfax*, (as indeed well he might, the Collonel being a Noble Gentleman of great affection to His Majeſty, whereof His Majeſty hath given ſignal approbation) and concluded with a Proteſtation of fidelity to His Majeſty, and obedience to his Lordſhip as his Governour;

vernour; to every of which particulars, his Lordship return'd him so satisfactory an Answer, that I think there was none there, but beleiv'd his Lordships words; after this there was great plenty of wine, a Banquet, several Volleys of small shot, and so they parted, with this observation made by some of them, that it was the same day twelve moneth (*viz.* the 2. of *August*) that his Lordship was brought prisoner into the same place.

*Saturday, Aug.* 11.

In pursuance of His Majesties gracious Speeches and Messages for expediting the *Act of Indempnity*, The Honourable House of Peers desirous to give a dispatch (with as much speed as a business of that importance would permit) this day sent down the said Bill to the House of Commons.

*Hamburg, August* 4.

Here is at this present little worth the communication, save only that the French Ambassadour *Trelon*, and Monsieur *Sidney* are here at present; of which the first is to stay here sometime, but the other intends suddenly to take his journey by Land for Holland. *Christina* Queen of Sweden is now daylie expected here, a Gentleman of her retinue having already taken up Lodgings for her. The Confederate Forces are to leave their Quarters in *Holstein* on the twelfth instant; the Imperialists in *Mecklenberg* prepare likewise for a march, but it is thought they will yet continue there a moneth longer, till the ratifications of peace between the Emperour, Sweden, Poland, and Brandenburgh be mutually interchanged. From *Sealand* it is certified, that a Regiment of Dragoons of the Swedes which was to be transported from *Elsineur* to *Schonen*, began to mutiny, by the instigation of a Corporal and his Complices,

Complices, who together with about an hundred men deserted the Regiment, and went into *Copenhagen*. Most of the Swedish Forces are already transported out of *Sealand*.

*Candia, July* 3.

The Venetian Armada lyeth as yet about *Cerigo*, being recruited with men, ammunition, and provision. It is said, the Bashaw General of the Turkish Camp, intends to set up the Mahomeran Standard, to summon all the Turks that are able to bear Arms, into the field. General *Bembo* hath given the Senate of *Venice* an exact account of the state of affairs in these parts, and in particular, of the condition of this Kingdom. Letters from *Venice* mention, that the Marquis *de Villa Nova* is to command as Generalissimo, and the Serjeant *de Battaille Berton*, is to have the place of Monsieur *Grenenville*, who hath got leave to lay down his Commission.

*Madrid, July* 14.

The general talk in this place at present is, of swearing fealty, and doing homage to the Prince of *Spain*, in order whereunto, the Court is speedily to remove to *Arragon*, to perform the usual ceremonies there, and to assemble the States of the Kingdom. The Imperial Ambassadour the Count of *Lamberg*, is ready to take his journey homeward through *Italy* and *France*. Those Ladies that went with the Infanta to *France*, are returned hither, the manner and fashion of the French Court not agreeing with their humour and disposition.

*Rome*, the 18. Dito.

The Pope hath once more caused a Declaration to be published, that none of what condition or quality whatsoever, shall henceforth presume to send any News in writing

ting from this place: Which Declaration is sent into all parts of the Territories of the Church, with a strict charge to all Governours, to prohibit the receiving and sending away of any News in writing, upon penalty of life, and confiscation of Goods and Estate.

*Turin*, the 25. dito.

The City of *Geneva* will not trust the fair promises made by Cardinal *Mazarine*, but is somwhat jealous of the Arms of the most Christian King of *France*. The Protestants of Helveria have offered the said City fifteen thousand men with Ammunition and Provision, in case the King of *France* should attempt any thing against that Protestant Commonwealth. The French have promised the Venetian a succour of some thousands of men more, to be sent to the Levant against the Turks.

*Gaunt*, *August* 7.

Our Magistrates are for the present taken up with the disbanding of some hundreds of Souldiers, whom for some years they have kept in their service for the defence of this City. It is said, that those of *Bruges* intend to make a new channel from that Town to *Dunkirk*, to pass to and fro, and keep better correspondence with the Sea-Towns. *Dunkirk* is full of English Souldiers, so that some are forced to quarter without the Town.

*Hamburg August* 3.

Field-Marshall *Eberstein* went yesterday on a sudden for *Copenhagen*, upon an Order from his Majesty of *Denmark*, to what intent, is not known. The Swedes have discharged several Officers in the Dukedom of *Bremen*, and compleated their Regiments to the number of a thousand men. The Confederate Forces are now suddenly to leave *Holstein*, and to take their march through *Mecklenburg* and *Pomerania*, except six hundred men, who are yet to continue a while in the Country.

*Adver-*

*Paris, Auguſt 7.*

On the 28*th.* laſt, died *Julius Cæſar Vendoſm*, third ſon to the Duke of *Mercoeur*, being but three years and a half old, and was buried in the Church of the Capuchins, of St. *Honorius Street*. On the 29*th.* the Marqueſs of *Humieres* Governor of Compiegne, and Lieutenant General of the Kings Army, took his Oath before his Majeſty for the government of Bourbon, in the place of the Count of Soiſſons, who hath that Champagn beſtowed on him.

The 31. my Lord Crofts Ambaſſador of his Majeſty of great *Brittain*, being conducted to their Majeſties of *France* to the Caſtle of *Vincennes*, by the ſieur *de Berlize*, Introductor of Ambaſſadors, who came to fetch him in the Kings Coaches at Palace Cardinal; he complemented their ſaid Majeſties in the name of the King of Great *Brittain* his Maſter, concerning their happy Marriage; which being performed, he went back to the Louvre to complement the Queen Mother, a great number of Engliſh, and Iriſh Lords, and Gentlemen attending him in a ſtately equipage.

The ſecond of this inſtant Month, *Don Juan de Coſta* Ambaſſador extraordinory from *Portugal*, had audience with their Majeſties at *Vincennes*, to take his leave, whether he was conducted by the Cavalier of *Lorraine*, who with the ſieur of *Berlize*, came to take him up here in the King and Queens Coaches. The day after he had likewiſe audience with the Queen Mother at the Louvre, and the 4*th.* with Mounſieur the Kings brother. The Queen Mother, underſtanding, that the Queen of *England* was ſomwhat indiſpoſed at her houſe of *Colombes*, ſent the ſieur of *Beaumont* one of the gentlemen of her Chamber, to viſit her Majeſty, the Kings brother being alſo gone thither the ſame day. The ſaid third day of this inſtant month, Monſieur *Henry Jermin*, Nephew to my Lord St. *Albans*, and Gentleman to the Duke of *York*, was conducted to audience to their Majeſties, to complement them in behalf of the Prince his Maſ-

ſter, as he alſo the day after, to the Queen Mother. The 4th. preſent, the Parliament being come to the Caſtle of *Vincenny*, and there preſented by the Duke of *Bournonville*, our governour, and the ſieur *de Rodes*, great Maſter of the Ceremonies, the chief preſident of this renowned Aſſembly, complemented the King and the two Queens in ſo high a ſtrain of Eloquence, that he was generally applauded and commended for it. In like manner, the Chamber of Accounts, and the Court of Aids, performed their Complements by their principal Controllers, who acquited themſelves of this their charge, with much applauſe and ſatisfaction to their Majeſties. The ſame day, the Treatiſe of Peace and Mariage were publiſhed in preſence and hearing of the Court of Aydes; after that the ſieur *Ravort* Advocate General, and the chief Preſident, in ſeveral elegant Speeches, had ſufficiently ſet forth thoſe advantages, which the King and his Eminency had procured the Kingdom of *France*, by concluding ſo glorious and happy alliance.

*Bruſſels, July* 31.

The Prince of *Ligny* having received orders from the King of *Spain* by a *Courrier* Expreſs, to go for *London* in quality of Ambaſſador Extraordinary, to complement the King of *England*, concerning his reſtitution to his Kingdoms, he is now preparing of a ſplended Equipage for that purpoſe. We are informed, that his Catholick Majeſty hath likewiſe named the Baron of *Bateville* to reſide as Ambaſſador in ordinary at the Engliſh Court, who alſo indeavors to appear with a noble train, befitting a perſon of his quality.

Hague the 29 of July.

The Aſſembly of the States of Holland is ſhortly to be diſſolved, having diſpatched a great deal of their affairs, and among the reſt, concluded the Inſtructions for our Embaſſadors Extraordinary, which are to depart hence very ſuddenly

ly. Monſieur Borel is ordered to go before the reſt into France. The States General, at the inſtance of Mounſieur de Thou, Embaſſadour for his Majeſty of France, have wrote to the Colledge of the Admiralty of Zealand, to adminiſter ſpeedy Juſtice to a Captain of a Veſſel named the Golden Sun of Saint Malo, which was there brought up by ſome of their Adventurers.

*Rigain Liefland, 10 July.*

The Duke of Curland having been magnificently treated by our Governour and Magiſtrates, departed hence the 7th of this moneth, with all his Family and Retinue, to go for Libaw: He was met and received by the way by a Captain in the head of a Troop of 300 Horſe.

*Dantzick, 16 July.*

The Diet at Warſovia ended the 6, of this moneth; the States having ratified the Treaty of Peace concluded at Oliva, and reſolved to continue the War againſt the Muſcovites: Other affairs are deferred to the next Aſſembly of the States of that Kingdome, which is to be held in December next. There was no mention at all made of naming a Succeſſor to the Crown of Poland, as being an unheard of thing, which was never yet done during the life of the King.

*Vienna, 9 July.*

The Empreſs Dowager arrived here on the 5. currant, and the Emperour is likewiſe expected here very ſhortly, being as yet at Gratz in Stiria.

The Count of Serin, Governour of Croatia, having ſent to give his Imperial Majeſty notice of it, and to receive his Orders to attaque that place, his Majeſty hath given him leave to draw nigh it with his Forces, and poſſeſs himſelf of the Avenues thereof. Since which we underſtand, that he hath laid ſiege to the place, and findeth the Enemy ſo much play, that it is hoped they within will ere long be forced to yeeld it up. We ſuſpect likewiſe, that it will come to a

rupture betwixt the Turks and us, since they have declared, not to surrender any of those places they have taken in Hungaria. In the mean time the Turks continue to press hard upon the Fort of Waradin, having already given it divers assaults.

*Whitehal.*

On *Munday, August* 13. Several Proclamations were given by his *Majesty, Against fighting of Duels, for calling in and suppressing books of* John Milton *and* John Godwin, *and for Publishing a former Proclamation of the* 30th. *of* May *intituled, a Proclamation against Vicious, Debauch't and Prosane Persons.*

*In the Proclamation against fighting Duels,* His *Majesty* doth now, having formerly in a Declaration published at *Bruſſels,* November 24*th.* 16 8. manifested his dislike of impious and unlawful Duels, strictly commanding all His Subjects whatsoever, That they do not by themselves, or any others, either by message, word, writing, or other ways or means, challenge or cause to be challenged, any person or persons to fight in Duel; nor to carry, accept, or conceal any challenge, nor actually to fight, or to be a Second to any therein.

His *Majesty* doth thereby further Declare, That every person that shall offend against the said Command, shall not only incur his *Majesties* highest displeasure, but shall be incapable of holding any Office in his *Majesties* service, and never after be permitted to come to the Court, or preferred; besides the suffering of such punishments as the Law shall inflict on such offenders.

All persons likewise, that accept or know of such Challenges, and do not reveal the same to one of His Majesties Privy Council, or the next Justice of Peace, shall be lyable to the same penalties, and to be proceeded against according to Law.

In the conclusion of the said Proclamation, His Majesty doth forbid any intercession to be made for such Offenders, declaring, That his pardon shall not extend to them.

On Tuesday, *August* 14. His Majesty set forth a Proclama-

tion.

tion, ſtreightly charging and commanding all perſons, who either have or know in whoſe cuſtody there are any of the Plate, Jewels, Houſhold-ſtuff, Cabinets, Statues, Inſcriptions, Pictures, Drawings, Sculptures, Rings, Stones, Ancient Coyns, Medals, Books, Manuſcripts, Pieces of Art, or any other Goods and Chattels which did belong to His *Majeſties* late Father, His *Majeſties Mother* the Queen, or Himſelf, which have been purloyned and imbezilled, or upon pretences ſeiſed, diſpoſed into ſeveral hands, and are yet detained and concealed, to deliver them, or make diſcovery thereof to the Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*, Maſter of His *Majeſties* Great Wardrobe, on or before the 29 of *September* next, under the penalty of His *Majeſties* high diſpleaſure, and as they will anſwer the contrary at their perill. And in caſe of refuſal and unperformance, His *Majeſty* doth declare, That He will not onely look upon the diſobedience of ſuch perſons, but take a ſpeedy courſe againſt them according to Law.

His Majeſty doth further declare, That thoſe which ſhall diſcover any of theſe Goods wilfully concealed, ſhall receive a reaſonable reward.

The Reader is deſired to take notice, That in ſome printed Copies of the enſuing Proclamation, theſe words, relating to the Title of *John Goodwins* Book, *viz.* [*THE TRAITEROUS SENTENCE AGAINST*] were by miſtake omitted; and that the Proclamation truly printed, is as followeth:

## By the King.

A Proclamation for calling in, and ſuppreſſing of two Books written by *John Milton*; the one intituled, *Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi alias Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam*; and the other in Anſwer to a Book intituled, *The Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majeſty in His Solitude and Sufferings*. And alſo a third Book, intituled, *The Obſtructors of Juſtice*, written by *John Goodwin*.

CHARLES R.

WHereas John Milton, *late of* Weſtminſter, *in the County of* Middleſex, *hath publiſhed in Print two ſeveral Books; The one intituled*, Johannis Miltoni Angli pro Populo Anglicano Defenſio, contra Claudii Anonymi, alias Salmaſii, Defenſionem Regiam. *And the other in Anſwer to a Book intituled*, The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majeſty

esty in his Solitudes and Sufferings. *In both which are contained sundry Treasonable Passages against Us and Our Government, and most Impious Endeavours to justifie the horrid and unmatchable Murder of Our late Dear Father of Glorious Memory.*

*And whereas* John Goodwin *late of* Coleman-street, London, Clerk, *hath also published in Print, a Book intituled,* The Obstructors of Justice, *written in defence of* [THE TRAITEROUS SENTENCE AGAINST] *His said late Majesty. And whereas the said* John Milton *and* John Goodwin *are both fled, or so obscure themselves that no endeavours used for their apprehension can take effect, whereby they might be brought to Legal Tryal, and deservedly receive condign punishment for their Treasons and Offences.*

*Now to the end, that Our good Subjects may not be corrupted in their judgments, with such wicked and traiterous Principles, as are dispersed and scattered throughout the before mentioned Books, We, upon the motion of the Commons in Parliament now assembled, do hereby streightly charge and command, all and every person and persons whatsoever, who live in any City, Borough, or Town Incorporate, within this Our Kingdom of* England, *the Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed, *in whose hands any of those Books are, or hereafter shall be, That they, upon pain of Our high Displeasure, and the consequence thereof, do forthwith, upon publication of this Our command, or within Ten days immediatly following, deliver, or cause the same to be delivered to the Major, Bailiffs, or other chief Officer or Magistrate, in any of the said Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Incorporate, where such person or persons so live; or, if living out of any City, Borough, or Town Incorporate, then to the next Justice of Peace adjoyning to his or their dwelling, or place of abode; or if living in either of Our Universities, then to the Vice-Chancellor of that University where he or they do reside.*

*And in default of such voluntary delivery, which We do expect in observance of Our said command, That then and after the time before limited, expired, the said chief Magistrate of all and every the said Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Incorporate, the Justices of the Peace in their several Counties, and the Vice-Chancellors of Our said Universities respectively, are hereby commanded to seize and take, all and every the Books aforesaid, in whose hands or possession soever they shall be found, and certifie the names of the Offenders unto Our Privy Council.*

*And We do hereby also give special Charge and Command to the said Chief Magistrate, Justices of the Peace, and Vice-Chancellors respectively, That they cause the said Books which shall be so brought into any of their hands, or seized or taken as aforesaid, by vertue of this Our Proclamation, to be delivered to the respective Sheriffs of those Counties where they respectively live, the first and next Assizes that shall after*

happen,

*happen. And the ſaid Sheriffs are hereby alſo required, in time of holding ſuch Aſſizes, to cauſe the ſame to be publickly burnt by the hand of the Common Hangman.*

*And we do further ſtreightly Charge and Command, That no man hereafter preſume to Print, Vend, Sell, or Diſperſe any the aforeſaid Books, upon pain of Our heavy Diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further Puniſhment, as for their preſumption in that behalf, may any way be inflicted upon them by the Laws of this Realm.*

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 13*th.* day of *Auguſt*, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, 1660.

The Lord *Francis Hawley* (who ever ſince the Iſle of *Ree*, hath had command in the Armies of his Majeſty, and his glorious Father) having now that Regiment which was Colonel *Hackers*, hath been in *Cheſhire* and *Lancaſhire* to order and ſettle his Regiment, which he hath performed with ſuch noble diſcretion, by purging out the unſound and fixing honeſter men in their places, beſides thoſe encouragements given to all ſuch as be found well-diſpoſed, that we may clearly ſay, there is not a Regiment in the Kings Dominions, more abſolutely devoted to his Majeſties ſervice.

The like care is taken for ordering other Regiments, as the Earl of Northampton's, Lord Oſſory's, Lord Herbert's, Col. Norton's, and Col. Fairfax's; for all which, Commiſſions are iſſued forth under the Great Seal, for adminiſtring the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to all Officers and Souldiers in the reſpective Regiments, which they are ready to receive, ſince (if there were need) thoſe Noble perſons who now command them, would quickly convince them of the Benefit as well as the Security of thoſe Legal Obligations: more particularly, the moſt Noble and valiant Earl of Northampton, whoſe Lieut. Colonel is Sir Thomas Sands, and his Major Richard Barker.

The Noble Lord *Oſſory*, to whom Colonel Tho. Sheffield is Lieutenant Colonel, and Sir James Smith Major.

The Lord *Herberts* Lieut. Colonel is Tho. Pury, and Tho. French Major.

Col. *Charles Fairfax*, whoſe Lieutenant Colonel is Charls Rogers, Bailey, Major.

Col.

Col. *Norton*, who hath obtained for his Lieutenant Colonel that approved good commander Colonel Robert Legge. His Major is Richard Fincher whom the Rumpers committed prisoner to the Tower.

Where fairly we may observe how forward great Officers are to serve His Majesty; when some who heretofore were Major Generals, condescend to be Majors and Lieutenant Colonels, to become private Lieutenants, as in the Regiment of that Noble Lord *Ossory*, Sir *James Smith*, and Lieut. Col. *Weeks* verifie that assertion.

The Lord General himself, in his tender care to His Majesties service, hath ordered all Irish Officers to repair to their respective commands, whereof those whom Adjutant Generall *Miller*, appointed by his Excellency for that purpose cannot yet speak with, may be pleased hereby to take present notice.

We cannot but advertise you, how that foolish lying spirit, that for many years hath filled this great City with contradictions and forgeries, did this week begin to peep forth again, particularly a paultry Paper, called (forsooth) a Petition of one *Rich*, lately a servant to *Mr. Cleypoole*: which pretends That some servant belonging to *Charles* Lord *Gerard*, hath unduly seised upon his horse; but whether the horse was his or *Mr. Cleypools*, or *Mr. Cleypool's* Father in Law, is now so manifest, That *Rich* himself for this ridiculous lying paper must give his appearance for so impudent a scandal against a Peer of the Realm.

And (since we mention Libels) take notice, this one impudent, dull, and senceless pamphlet that ever Lie-monger self hath known, crept yesterday upon a stall, by the help of *Livewel Chapman*, (possibly acquainted with [illegible] *Barebone*) telling you Tragical stories of Frogs, Dogs, Men, some suddenly dead (yet alive) for reading [illegible] prayer at Oxford; which pitifull design under pretence of piety, spread about such pretty, bottomless, impossible stories, as these very Saints (if they knew how) would blush at. But half a line is too much by half (though blank in a News-book) to spend upon it.

*London*, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

72

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order.*

From Thursday *August* 16. to Thursday *August* 23. 1660.

White hall.

*This following Address was presented to His Majesty, in the Closet at* White hall, *on Friday the tenth of August*, 1660. *by* George Wilde *Doctor of Divinity, accompanied with Sir* William Howard *Knight, Gentleman in Ordinary of His Majesties Privie Chamber, and these of the Clergie, Doctor* Pearson, Rich. Randall, Tho. Mulcaster, Tho. Packenham, Edw. Lorkin, *and* Jo. Worthington.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

*The most humble and joyful Congratulatory Address of divers* Rectors, Vicars, *and others of the Clergy in the County of* Surrey.

*May it please Your most Excellent Majesty.*

THe present Mercies we enjoy through the Infinite Goodness and Bounty of our God, are wonderful in our eyes! No Power but Omnipotency could extricate us out of those woful Confusions, and lamentable Labyrinths of Ruine, into which our National and Personal sins had so deeply and deservedly plunged us. For whereas we were not long since despairing of ever beholding Your Majesties blessed Face in Peace, and our troubled thoughts were, That there was no path for Your Majesty to walk unto Your Royal Throne but blood and fire, and pillars of smoke; Lo, now to our very amazement, it hath pleased the great King of Heaven and Earth [ of whom Your Majesties Person is an express Image, and lively character in Your Kingly Power and Soveraigne Authority ] to make way thereunto without shedding in the Field one drop of precious Christian blood. Nay, he hath caused those very Swords, which were lately unnaturally and violently drawn against the life of Your most Excellent Majesty, to be ready and willing to be drawn now for You, and hath constrained Your most Implacable Enemies to submit to Your Majesties Mercy.

And now we hope, that as the Lord hath sweetly enclined Your Majesties heart, like Your Father of ever blessed Memory, to pass by every Insolency committed against Your Princely Sacred Person: so he will give every misled and undutiful Subject a relenting spirit, to mourn heartily for their wicked disloyalties, and to supplicate as to God's infinite Mercy, so likewise for Your Majesties most Gracious Pardon, which as we humbly begg'd by the late Act of the Commons in Parliament; so we do by this our Address signifie our joyful acceptance thereof at Your Majesties most Clement and Gracious Hands. And henceforth we shall strive in our Prayers with the most High God, to

grant to every Soul within Your Majesties Dominions, true grace to manifest their fear of him, by their Honour and Obedience towards you.

And as we heartily desire to shew our selves Your dutiful Subjects, so we do not doubt of finding Your Majesty an Indulgent Nursing Father, to carry us in Your Bosom, to Cover us with Your Wings of Protection, to Rule us with Your Scepter of Righteousness, to Defend us with Your Sword of Might, to Lead us by Your most Holy Princely Example to all Piety and Vertue, that we may be an happy People under a most Blessed and Glorious KING.

*And now the Mighty Counseller from above inspire Your Majesties Royal heart, and make you as wise as a glorious Angel, that You may discern between Good and Evil, and be able with your great Wisdom, to heal the Sores, and cures the Wounds of these Your distracted Kingdoms; that You may with an Invincible Courage, under God, Instrumentally finish the great and Miraculous* Work *that he hath begun for Your Majesty and your people, in Restoring Your Royal Person to all Your Hereditary and due Rights; Your Parliaments to their known Priviledges; Your Subjects to their Charters and just Liberties; the Church and Clergie to their ancient Legal Government, Order, Beauty, Dignity, and Splendor; That all Posterities to come, as well as this present Generation, may rise up to call You* CHARLES The Blessed King.

*Now the Lord Love You, Delight in You, give You length of Days, with an Un-interrupted Prosperity, Protect Your Sacred Person from all secret Conspiracies, discover and convert Your Enemies, Increase and Multiply Your Friends, Set Your Throne in the Hearts of all Your People, Bless Your Government; and when Your Majesties long and most Happy Reign shall expire, grant that there may not be wanting one of the Royal Line to*

*Set on Your Throne after Tou, and receive Your Immortal Soul into His Heavenly Kingdom, there to wear an Immarcelcible Crown of Glory.*

This is, and shall be the continual, hearty, zealous, fervent, loyal Prayer of us Your Majesties most faithful, most obedient, and most loving Subjects,

*Thomas Turner*, Rector of *Feltham*. S. T. D.
*John Hacket*, Rector of *Cheame*. S. T. D.
*George Wilde*, L L. D. &c.
*John Pearson*, D. D.
*Ralph Cook* Rector of *Burfew*, S. T. D
*John Harris*, S. T. B. And many others.

*Westminster.*

That Noble and accomplished person *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Baron of High-*Arcal* (who with his whole Family hath done and suffered so much for his Majesty, as well out, as in the Tower of *London*) is now made Governour of his Majesties Castle at *Ludlow*, where his Lordships own Company of Foot are assign'd, besides what other Command his Lordship hath over the County.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*An Expedient for taking away all Impositions, and for raising a Revenue without Taxes.* By Francis Cradock Merchant. *Printed for* Henry Seile, *and* L. LESTRIS *Stationer.*

*A Hawking-Bagg, wherein was some small Linnen, a Letter-Case, and Letters, with other Writings, was lost near* Grantham

tham, in Lincolnshire, *If any have found it, and bring it to the* George *at* Stanford, *or to the Naggs head in* James's *street Covent Garden, he shall receive ten pounds for his pains.*

*We are commanded to give notice again, That His* MAJESTY *for divers weighty Reasons (as well as the extraordinary heat of the season) will forbear touching any more of those who have the Evil, till further Order; of which we shall give you timely Advertisement.*

We must now acquaint you with a particular from *Ireland*, which had we it not from unquestionable credit, we should not mention. In the Town of *Dundalkchin* (n English Castle-Town) in the County of *Louth*, there is a chief and very ancient Seat belonging to the Noble Family of *Bellew*, Sir *Christopher Bellew* being the four and twentieth Knight of that Family lineally descended, all faithful Subjects to the Crown. About this House and Town were many Ash-Trees, wherein many thousand Rooks did constantly breed, but when the late troubles began, about eighteen years since, all the Rooks quitted the place, which had been their constant habitation Winter and Summer, for above three hundred years, and were never since discovered in that place till the end of April last (when our Gracious Soveraign's Restauration was visible) at which time many thousand Rooks came again to the same place, though the Trees were most of them cut down; where for want of Trees to rest on, the greater part sate upon Hedges, and Banks of Ditches, spreading themselves upon the Mote-hill, whereof all the Country took notice, and remembring when they fled, concluded their return to be an Omen of his Majesties speedy and happy Restauration.

*Whereas the enemies of Episcopacy have traduced* George Baker, *(Chaplain to the late Primate of* Ireland, *and now Elect Bishop of* Waterford

Waterford) as guilty of some misdemeanors in Preaching a Feaud Sermon in St Margarets, Westminster, at the Funeral of Mr. Christophur Walker, in which Church the said Mr. Baker never preached, nor was there present that day.

The Certificate of the Inhabitants of St *Margarets Westminster.*

WHereas at the Funeral of M. Christoph. Walker late of St Margarets Westminster, deceased, solemniz'd at the said Church July 19 last, there was a Sermon then preached by Mr. Baker of Marlboro. We whose names are hereunto subscribed do testifie, that we were present at the preaching of the said sermon, & that M. Baker of Marlbone did preach the same, and not M. Geo. Baker, Chaplain to the late Lord Primate of Armach, as hath bin falsly reported. In testimony whereof we have hereunto put our hands this fourth day of August 1660.

Tho. Kirk, Bryan Barnaby, Adam Prince, John Belchamber, Bartholomew Pylman, Will. Blagrave, Tho. Kirke *junior*, George Walker, Joyce Walker, widow of the deceased.

*London.*

You may remember when the Rump last lifted up it self, a Person adventured to blot out that monstrous Inscription which the bloody Rumpers had caused to be set over the place where stood the Statue of that glorious Martyr *King Charles* the first; several persons assumed that honest Enterprise to themselves, as there will never want such as will own a good action when crown'd with success: Know therefore, that it was Mr. *Michael Darby* now Painter to the Company of Mercers, who hearing how three eminent Members of that Society were troubled to behold that infamous Superscription: the said Mr. *Darby* freely offered himself to blot it out, engaging to do it before he slept, and accordingly performed it at a full afternoons Exchange time; who as soon as he had finished it, with a loud voice said, *God save King Charls the second*; for which Act of Loyalty he hath had the Honour to beautifie the Statues of our gracious King and his glorious Father, with the Inscriptions under written.

CARO-

## CAROLUS PRIMUS,

*Monarcharum Mag. Britanniæ Secundus,*
*Franciæ & Hiberniæ Rex,*
*Martyr ad Cœlum missus penultimo,*
*Jan. Anno Dom.* MDCXLVIII.

The Scepter in his right Hand,
A Church in his left Arm,
A Globe at his left Foot, and on his
Shield, *MAGNA CHARTA.*

## CAROLUS SECUNDUS.

*Monarcharum Mag. Britanniæ Tertius,*
*Franciæ & Hiberniæ Rex,*
*Ætat. suæ Anno. tricesimo, Regni duodecimo,*
*Restaurationis primo,*
*Anno Dom.* MDCLX.

The Scepter in his right Hand,
In his left the Globe, and on his
Shield, *AMNESTIA.*

From *Lempster.*

Major *Theophilus Hart*, Major to the Earl of *Sandwich* drew together four Troops of Horse of his Lordships Regiment neer *Litchfield*, where after he had at large declared the weight and importance of a solemn Oath, he tendred to them the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, which they all took with very much alacrity. Thence he rode to the other two Troops then at Kedderm inster, where after the like Exhortation, they all with like cheerfulness took the foresaid Oaths.

*Ham-*

*Hamburg*, *August* 9.

Last night a little before the Gates of this City were shut up, arrived here *Christina* Queen of *Sweden*, with a great Train of Followers, it is said she intends to make some stay here, but of that there is no certainty. The Confederate Forces in *Holstein* and *Pomerania* (as the report goeth) are like to lie yet a moneth longer in their Quarters. Letters from *Copenhagen* intimate, that affairs were put there into a quiet posture, the Danes being now at some ease, since the Swedes have quitted their Islands, and are all gone over into *Schonen*, whose transportation being much furthered by the Holland Vice Admiral *de Ruyter*, his Majesty of *Denmark* hath given him many thanks, besides a noble present. This Vice Admiral is now in readiness to repair with his Fleet into *Holland* with the first opportunity. They write from *Dantzick*, that the several Ratifications of peace were brought thither, but were not yet mutually interchanged. The Plague begins to be brief again in those parts.

On Saturday the 18 instant, his Majesty gave his Royal assent to an Act for the continuation of the levying and payment of the Imposition called Excise (as also all Arrears thereof from Farmers since 1657. and from Merchants and other persons since *March* 25. 1658.) by and to *Nathaniel Manton*, *Benjamin Goodwin*, *Thomas Lenthal*, and *Edward Wingate* Esquires, appointed Commissioners for the Grand Excise, from the 20 of *August* 1660. inclusively to the 25 of *December* next following. The same Act doth appoint Sir *Rich. Brown*, Sir *Will. Dawley*, *John Birch*, *Will. Prynne*, *Edward King*, and *Robert Seawen* Esquires, Commissioners for Appeals and regulating the Excise.

Provided all sorts of Oyls, Wines, Tobacco's of the English Plantations, Silks, Tapes, Inckles, Linnens, Pan-Tiles, Playing Cards, Girdles, and Cabinets of all sorts, Copperice, Hops, Lace, imported after the 24 of *July*, be discharged of that duty.

*Adver-*

Riga in Liefland, July 10.

The Duke of Courland having been magnificently treated by our Governour and Magistrates, departed hence the seventh of this moneth with all his Family and Retinue to go for Libaw; he was met and received by the way by a Captain in the head of a Troop of 300 horse.

---

*Advertisements.*

MOst excellent and approved *Dentifrices* to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach; so that being constantly used, the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impostumes, and being beaten to powder, and drunk in Wine, or any other drink, is a good remedy for any Flux or Lask. Invented and made by *Robert Turner*, the only Author of them, and are onely to be had at the House of *Thomas Rookes* Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of *St. Pauls* Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers.

LOst out of a Pasture-ground from *Lathbury* by *Newport Pagnel*, the tenth of *August* a black Gelding of *Henry Andrews* Esq; about fifteen hands high, six years old, blows more than ordinary in his Trotting, If any can give notice to *Mr. Anthony Bercher* at the Black Swan in *Cheapside*, or to *Mr. Richard Tooke* in *Newport Pagnel*, they shall be well satisfied.

A White Gelding about fourteen handful high, aged ten years, somwhat hallow eied, a coller gall cros his Breast, a little heated in the fore-feet, hath all his paces compleat, Stolen or Strayed from the *Marsh* neer Fox-hall, on Thursday night the sixteenth instant. If any one can give notice to *Mr.* Thomas Spence at the Grashopper in the Strand an Upholster, or to *Mr.* Hendricks at the Portcullis and Swan at Lambeth, he shall have twenty Shillings for his paines.

---

*Candia, July 16.*

The Bashaw Governour of Canea, perceiving the time to draw nigh on that a Siege would be laid to this place, hath caused all the Arms to be taken away from the Inhabitants, fearing, lest they might keep secret intelligence with the Venetians: He hath likewise shipt away many little and unserviceable persons.

*Vienna, July 30.*

His Imperial Majesty hath been Hunting of Stags about Gratz, where he killed above 160 of them. His Majesty is now to go with a small Retinue into Carinthia and Crain,

to take homage of thoſe Countreys, the reſt of his followers are to return hither. From Upper Hungaria it is certified, That the Count of Serin hath received Orders from his Imperial Majeſty, to withdraw his Forces from the Fort of Canſcha: But the Turks are not minded to quit Tranſilvania, till thoſe 500000 Florens which Barchay had raiſed from the States of that Countrey be repaid them, the moſt part of which ſum he hath diſburſt upon Levies and Ammunition for the War, and therefore doth yet deſire more of the Countrey. The Hungarian and Ragozian Gariſon in great Waradin ſollicite earneſtly for a ſpeedy relief, at leaſt, that they could be provided but with three or four expert Gunners, becauſe the Turks are fully reſolved to lay ſiege to that place, whereof notice hath been given to his Imperial Majeſty at Gratz by a Courrier. At the beginning of Auguſt his Majeſty intends to ſet his journey forwards for Carinthia, in order whereunto all neceſſary proviſion is made, Horſes and Mules for carriages being appointed to attend his Majeſty at Gratz. The Colonels Stelmacher, Sparr and Priami have received Orders to advance with their Regiments out of Bohemia towards Lintz, whence it is thought they will proceed on their march hitherwards, and ſo for Hungaria, where (in regard the Turks have ſate down with their main Body before great Waradin) the Imperialiſts have likewiſe taken their Head-Quarters, and begin to encamp themſelves, being found at their laſt muſter about Ratkowmatz, to be of the number of Ten thouſand men. There hath nothing as yet paſſed between theſe two Armies, ſave onely that the parties on both ſides do now and then incounter one another.

Since our laſt news from the Army, be pleaſed to take the account of two Regiments belonging to two perſons of Honor. The firſt is that Regiment which formerly belonged to Colonel *Herbert Morley*, which is now commanded by the Right Honorable the Earl of *Peterborough*, whoſe Capt. Lieut. is *Benjamin Ruddiard*, and his Lieut. Colonel is that Loyal Gentlemen Sir *John Ogle*: Capt.

Capt. *Robert Goffe* Lieutenant.
*William Farley* Major.
*Thomas Watſon* Lieutenant.
*Filibert Vernatti* Enſign,
*Thomas White* Captain.
*Francis Archer* Lieutenant.
*Martin Haward* Enſign.
*Edward Haward* Captain.
*Thomas Adams* Lieutenant.
*Gilbert Micher* Enſign.
*Mordant* Captain.
*William White* Lieutenant.
*Nicholas Sheppard* Captain.
*Henry Cullingham* Lieutenant.
*John Childe* Enſign.
*Cuthbert Carrs* Captain.
*Henry Eaſtern* Enſign.
Sir *Edward Richards* Captain.
*William Greenaway* Lieutenant.
*Richard Banniſter* Enſign.
*John Height* Captain.
*George Salter* Lieutenant.
*William Gellabrowne* Enſign.

And the other Regiment which formerly belonged to Col. *Pury* is now conferred on *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, whoſe Captain Lieutenant is

*Thomas Nawſan*
*Nathaniel Cole* Enſign.
*Thomas Pury* Lieut. Colonel.
*John Matthews* Lieutenant.
*Edward Charleton* Enſign.
*Thomas French* Major.
*John Thomas* Lieutenant.
*Alexander Coats* Enſign.

Colonel *Roger Whitley*, who hath done and ſuffered ſufficiently for His Majeſty, is Captain to Capt. *Phillips* late company, and Capt. *Griffantius Phillips* Lieutenant.

*Thomas Barnes* Enſign.
*William Coats* Captain.
*Boone* Lieutenant.
*Robert Daſhfield* Enſign.
*Thomas Willward* Captain.
*Feanes* Lieutenant.
*Compton* Enſign.
*John Grove* Captain.
*Thomas Jackſon* Lieutenant.
*Arnold Whiffin* Enſign.
*Edward Winter*, Cap. of Cap. *Ellis* late company.
*Wittern* Lieutenant.
*Henry Leiſter* Cap. to Cap. *Greens* late company.
*John Green* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Drake* Enſign.
*Richard Baſſet* Cap. to *William Neaſt* his company.
*Gabriel Holmes* Lieutenant.
*Luke Thomas* Enſign.
*Richard Badiley* Chirurgeon.
*Jenkin Davies* Quarter Maſter and Marſhal.

---

*Advertiſement.*

WHereas *divers Riots have been committed by perſons diſguiſed in the night, in the Foreſt of* Duffield-Frith, *in the County of* Derby, *upon the Inheritance of* John Heale *Eſq;* (*a Member of Parliament*) *and* Wil. Smith *Eſq; both Gentlemen of His Majeſties Privy Chamber. Theſe are to give notice, that whoever will declare the Authors, Actors, or Abettors of thoſe Riots to Mr.* George Gregſon *of* Turnedich, *or to Mr.* Henry Smith *of* Denby *near* Duffield, *they ſhall not onely be remitted if they were Actors, but requited for the diſcovery, there being a Decree in the Exchequer, before the Lord Chief Baron* (*upon full hearing of Counſel on both ſides*) *againſt* German Poole, George Poole, *Miller*, &c. *the ſixteenth of* July *laſt, and the former Decree in the Dutchy-Court confirmed, whereof it was thought fit to give notice, that none hereafter may run into future inconveniencies.*

*Advertiſe-*

## *Advertiſement.*

WE are deſired to give notice, that William Hall *about ſeventeen years old, is run away from his Maſter Major* Dennis, *and hath taken with him the ſum of Twenty nine pounds. He is in Footmans habit of grey Serge, edged with red, brown hair curled, not very long, and of a pale complexion. If any can give notice of him, they may leave word with Mr.* Samuel Mearn *His Majeſties Bookſeller, in Little Britain, and they ſhall be thankfully rewarded.*

---

*From Argyleſhire* in *Scotland, Auguſt* 13.

Here is very much rejoycing at the imprisonment of the Marqueſs of *Argyle*; for though this Country bears his name, here are too many families which he hath endeavored to ruine. The woful experience whereof will be evidenced by the *Clan Dougals, Clan Leans, Mac Donnalls*, and *Mac Naughtane*, beſides the unnatural and unhumane uſage of many hundred poor ſouls, ſent by him into the Iſland of *Jura*, where they all periſhed; whether he hath practiſed murther, and taking poſſeſſion, you will hear ere long. I aſſure you, that thouſands are glad of what is done, who although you yet have not their hands in this Letter, yet neither hands nor hearts will be wanting to preſerve His Majeſties peace in *Argyleſhire*, againſt all oppoſers whatſoever.

*Hull.*

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to Conſtitute the Lord *Bellaſyſe*, Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding in *Yorkſhire*; his Lordſhip ſummoned the Country to appear before him at *Beverley* the 13*th.* of this inſtant *Auguſt*, together with his Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, and chief Conſtables; where being met, they gave order for the raiſing the Trained Band, being 3000 men, into three gallant Regiments, Commanded by Sir *Francis Boynton*, Sir *John Hotham* and Mr. *Wharton* as Colonels, and Sir *Robert Hillyard* commands the Horſe. Theſe will all Muſter (in Bodies) before his Lordſhip within 15 days after their Harveſt is over; the example whereof will be of great conſequence to other Countryes, towards the ſettlement of the Ancient Legal way of Trained Bands, for the ſecurity of the Kingdom.

*Saturday*

*Saturday*, 18 *August*.

This afternoon his Royal Highness the Duke of *York* was pleased to bring with him the Duke of *Glocester*, the Duke of *Albermarle*, and several other persons of Honor, to the House of his servant Captain *Edmond Warcup* in *Durham* Yard, to accept the entertainment of a Collation.

After so many changes of Officers in several Regiments, you may now take a List of all the Officers in his Excellencies own Regiment, both Horse and Foot, wherein there is no mutation, his Grace having chosen such approved Officers as require no alteration.

## *George Monck* Duke of *Albermarle*, &c.

Captain General of all His Majesties Forces in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, his Captain Lieutenant is

*John Paynter*.
*Ralph Butcher* Ensign.
*Ethelbert Morgan* Lieut. Col. and Captain.
*Thomas Goodwin* Lieutenant.
*Richard Rewcastle* Ensign.
*Francis Nichols* Major and Captain.
*John Saunders* Lieutenant.
*John Cobb* Ensign.
*John Miller* Cap. Adjutant-General.
*Robert Cooper* Lieutenant.
*Edward Bascnet* Ensign.
*William Downs* Captain.
*William Underhil* Lieutenant.
*Michael Adderses* Ensign.
*Robert Winter* Captain.
*James Hubbard* Lieutenant.
*John Clerk* Ensign.
*Thomas Mansfield* Captain.
*John Rook* Lieutenant.
*Daniel Court* Ensign.

*John*

*John Collins* Captain.
*John Harrison* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Figg* Ensign.
*John Collins* Captain.
*William Brangman* Lieutenant.
*William Wackerith* Ensign.
*John Motlow* Captain.
*Thomas Feiges* Lieutenant.
*John Baldr* Ensign.
*John Price* Chaplain.
*Nicholas Preaty* Chyrurgeon.
*Richard Collins* Quarter-master and Marshal.

His Excellencies Regiment of Horse.

*Philip Wilkinson* Capt. Lieutenant.
*John Maynard* Cornet.
*Nicholas Hudson* Quarter-master.
*Thomas Johnson* Major.
*John Cegan* Lieutenant.
*Jo. Smith* Cornet.
*Thomas Aldy* Quarter-master.
*Thomas Symnal* Captain.
*Thomas Roper* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Gallant* Cornet.
*Hugh Whittle* Quarter-master.
*Anthony Nowers* Captain.
*Walter Partridge* Lieutenant.
*Daniel Smith* Cornet.
*Benjamin Sergeant* Quarter-master.
*Peter Wilmot* Captain.
*William Growte* Lieutenant.
*Daniel Dalton* Cornet.
*Joseph Hurandall* Quarter-master.
*John Paddon* Captain.
*Thomas Buller* Lieutenant.
*John Brittaine* Cornet.
*Obadiah Poole* Quarter-master.
*Thomas Reeves* Chyrurgeon.

Yesterday (August 21) the Gentlemen of the Artil-
ground for the City of *London*, having invited their Hi-
nesses the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, they were accom-
entertained with the Duke of *Buckingham*, at Mer-
Taylers Hall. Sir *John Robinson* Lieut. of the Tower of
*London*, leading them thither from St. *Pauls* Church, wh-
they had a Sermon.

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. is by the speci-
vor of His Majesty declared Lord Lievtenant of the King-
of *Ireland*.

His Grace the Duke of *Albemarle* hath sent Letters by H-
Majesties Command to the English Commissioners in *Sco-
land*, to cease any further Acting as Commissioners a-
the 22 of this instant August, the Government of *Scotl-*
being to be reduced to its ancient course.

His Excellency notwithstanding his constant abode
Court, hath as constant a watch and eye upon his Maje-
Army, and therefore taking notice that some Offi-
are too often absent from their Commands, whereby, th-
wonted discipline of the Army will in time be much impa-
ed, and several incident disorders committed by Souldi-
in the absence of their Commanders, hath for preven-
thereof sent Orders to the Commissary General of the M-
sters, to take care that no Troops or Companies be mus-
ed, where two Commission-Officers are not present, wh-
upon examination have not continued at their respe-
charges; whereof we are commanded to give notice, th-
no Officer may pretend ignorance.

His Excellency hath given express Order, that no
men, Officers or Souldiers, be taken into any Troop or Co-
pany, or continued (besides of newer standing)
that have not or shall not take the Oaths of Supremacy a-
Allegiance to his Majesty; wherein his Excellency is reso-
ved to take strict account, being informed that some new Of-
ficers and Souldiers are privately listed who have not taken the
said Oaths; the several Muster-masters being to pass
but such whom they are assured have taken the Oaths of Su-
premacy and Allegiance.

*London*, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order.*

*From* Thursday *August* 23. *to* Thursday *August* 30. 1660.

*Westminster.*

HIS Excellency the Lord General *Monck* being Lord Lievtenant of his own Native County of *Devon*, hath nominated and chosen divers Noble Gentlemen of known Honour and Loyalty to His Majesty, to be Deputy Leivtenants of that County. Their Commissions are all Sealed, who need no other Commendation but to tell this newes, *viz.*

Sir *Edward Seymour* Barronet.
Sir *Hugh Pollard* Barronet.
Sir *Peter Prideaux* Baronet.
Sir *John Northcot* Baronet.
Sir *John Davy* Baronet.
Sir *Courtney Pool* Baronet.
Sir *William Courtney* Baronet.
Sir *Edmond Fowel* Baronet.
Sir *John Chicheſter* of *Hull* Knight.
Sir *Thomas Stukley* Knight
*Arthur Baſſet* Eſquire.
*John Rolles* Eſq;
*Francis Drew* Eſq;
*Walter Young* Eſq;

We have formerly acquainted you how the reſpective Regiments of the Army in *England* have been diſpoſed; and now we ſhall tell you in what hands His Majeſty hath entruſted the Garriſon of *Dunkirk*, wherein are four good Regiments, three of Foot, and one of Horſe, *viz.*

*Edward Harley*, Col. and Captain, Governour of *Dunkirk*.
*Peter Sainthil* Lieutenant.
*William Fleetwood* Lieut. Col. and Capt.
*Thomas Ingram* Lieutenant.
*Arthur Colliot* Enſigne.
*John Hinton* Major and Captain.
*Richard Woodward* Lieutenant
*John Ewbank* Enſigne.
*Francis Conway* Captain,
*John Green* Lieutenant.
*William Grant* Enſigne.
*Roger Cotes* Captain,
*Edward Emmes* Lieutenant,
*William Grant* Enſigne.

*Edward*

*Edward Righton* Captain,
*Richard Baker* Lieutenant,
*Abraham Davies* Captain,
*John Turpin* Lieutenant
*William Carter* Enſigne.
*John Muſe* Captain,
*William Beech* Lieutenant.
*Chriſtopher Monck* Captain,
*Edward Leyton* Lieutenant,
*Henry Jackſon* Enſigne.
*Francis Bromich* Captain,
*James Ralph* Lieutenant
*William Jones* Enſigne:
*Henry Gargran* Q. M. and Marſhal Gen.
*Walter Scot* Chyrurgeon.
*William Lloyd Towre* Major.

*Henry Lillingſtone* Col. and Captain.
*William Whittaker* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Mitchel* Enſigne.
*Thomas Heynes* Lieut. Col. and Capt.
*Thomas Young* Lieutenant.
*Ralph Walker* Enſigne.
*Geo. Clinton* alias *Fiennes* Maj. and Cap.
*John Sherrard* Lieutenant.
*Alexander Crawford* Enſigne.
*Robert Fitz-Williams* Capt.
*John Southerne* Lieut.
*George Fitz-Williams* Enſigne.
*Robert Smith* Captain.
*Robert Landy* Lieutenant.
*James Stopford* Enſigne.
*Peter Pogſon* Captain.
*Herbert Boare* Lieutenant.
*William Terry* Enſigne.

*Samuel Brooke* Captain.
*Robert Muſchamp* Lieutenant.
*Robert Mylevis* Enſigne.
*William Wandes* Captain.
*Lewis Powel* Lieutenant.
*Lawrence Fe low* Enſigne.
*Henry Middleton* Captain.
*Robert Lawreſon* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Brewerton* Enſigne.
*John Cooke* Captain.
*William Clinton* alias *Fiennes* Lieut.
*Richard Withers* Enſigne.
*Harriſon* Chaplain.
*Robert Farendit* Chyrurgeon.
*John Curtis* Q. M.

*Roger Alſop* Colonel and Captain.
*John Graham* Lieutenant.
*Edwin Bates* Enſigne.
*Maurice Kingwel* Lieut. Col. and Capt.
*John Giles* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Gryffes* Enſigne.
*John Withers* Major and Captain.
*Francis Dukes* Lieutenant.
*John Brookes* Enſigne.
*Thomas Chapman* Captain.
*Edward Pope* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Withers* Enſigne.
*Nathaniel Catham* Captain.
*Richard Flemming* Lieutenant.
*William Huſſey* Enſigne.
*Coape* Capt.
*Robert Gr ſſe* Lieutenant.
*Anthony Palmer* Enſigne.
*Humphrey Atherton* Capt.
*Thomas Baſſet* Lieutenant.

*Thom*

*Thomas Blackat* Enſigne.
*John Turner* Captain.
*Francis Hinton* Lieutenant.
*William Potham* Enſigne.
*Francis Anneſley* Captain.
*James Pemtruge* Lieutenant.
*Richard Line* Enſigne.
*Rice Powels* Captain.
*Day* Lieutenant.
*Alexander Young* Enſigne.
*John Wilkinſon* Chyrurgeon.
*Nicholas Tom* Q. M.
*Fra. Pockley* Phyſitian to the Garriſon.

*Robert Harley* Colonel and Captain.
*John Graunt* Lieutenant.
*Henry Willoughby* Cornet.
*George Penny* Q. M.
*Tobias Bridges* Major and Captain.
*Hargrave* Lieutenant.
*John Brown* Cornet.
*Mat. Wayne* Q. M.
*Oliver Nicholas* Captain.
*Thomas Stackhouſe* Lieutenant.
*Thomas Bernardiſton* Cornet.
*Langborne* Q. M.
*James Halſey* Captain.
*Robert Brodnax* Lieutenant.
*Peter Pawlyn* Enſigne.
*Theodore Ruſſel* Q. M:
*Edward Wood* Captain.
*George Bret* Lieutenant.
*William Aſhenburſt* Cornet.
*Samuel Sharpe* Q. M.
*Flower* Cap. Lt. to Col. *Ed. Harley.*
*Edward Talbot* Cornet.

On *Thurſday* the 23 of this Inſtant *Auguſt*, *Frederick Van Alefeldt*, Ambaſſadour Extraordinary from His Majeſty of *Denemarke*, came to *London*, with a very noble retinue; his Servants in very rich Liveries: Sir *Charles Cottrel* His Majeſties Maſter of the Ceremonies, with ſeveral Coaches of the chief Nobility, went to meet him, and conducted him to Sir *Abraham William's* Houſe, at the Palace in *Weſtminſter*.

You have heard heretofore how Commiſſions under the Great Seal were iſſued forth, impowring ſeveral Officers of the Army to adminiſter the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance to the reſpective Officers and Souldiers of each Regiment: In performance of which duty the ſaid Officers have been very diligent, particularly in His Excellency the Lord Generals Regiment of Horſe, where Major *Johnſon* (who ſo prudently prevented the betraying of *Berwick* to *Lambert*) and Cap. *Symnel* ſhewed now as much readineſs, as they had formerly Valour, in advancing with Cap. *Wilmot* ſo daringly to *Morpeth* in *Northumberland*, with four Troops. Theſe two riding from Troop to Troop, found all the Officers and Souldiery as willing to take the Oathes as they to adminiſter, one only Trooper in the whole Regiment diſſenting.

The like care was uſed in adminiſtring the ſaid Oathes to His Excellencies Regiment of Foot, where alſo but one only Souldier diſſented. In Col. *Hubblethorn's* Regiment of Foot only one diſſented. In Col. *Litoot's* but one only. In Col. *Read's* but one; and in Sir *Ralph Knight's* Regiment of Horſe but one; where we cannot but take notice of the equal care of all theſe faithful Officers, that in each Regiment there ſhould be but one diſſenting; and that the prudence of them all hath been ſo great, in entertaining Souldiers in ſuch diſtracted times, where there is but one in each Regiment, and not one Officer in any. And you cannot but obſerve how fair and freely thoſe Officers have dealt, that ſuch as had any the leaſt ſcruple againſt thoſe moſt juſt and legal Oathes, had yet liberty (without any force or threats) to expreſs their diſſents, and yet after all this ſifting and winnowing, there was not

ſeven

ſeven men in ſix Regiments but did moſt cheerfully take the ſaid Oaths, and thoſe ſix, common Souldiers (for Officers none) who were Diſſenters, were found upon examination to be Forraigners, and Roman Catholiques.

Colonel *Charls Fairfax* hath likewiſe returned an account of the readineſs of all his Officers and Souldiers in taking the ſaid Oaths: The manner of the Return (which is the Form uſed in ſuch caſes) was thus, *viz.*

*Commiſſio in Cancellaria pro Sacramentis præſtandis Officiariis & militibus ſub Regimine* Caroli Fairfax *Colonelli.*

*Return. ſine dilatione:*

Sealed and Endorſed

C. FAIRFAX.

*John Rogers.* *Bailly.*

For His Majeſties Service.

But ſince we are upon an Accompt of adminiſtring the Oaths of *Supremacy* and *Allegiance*, we muſt not conceal a particular ſent us from *Cooper* in *Scotland* Auguſt 14. where the ſaid Oaths were freely taken by the four Troops of the Lord Viſcount *Falkland*'s Regiment in Falkland, and not the leaſt queſtion or ſcruple made by any, except only one in Major *Morgan*'s Troop, who being abſent when the reſt took thoſe Oaths, upon his return was informed by his fellow-Souldiers that they had all taken the Oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, and that he was called for. Whereupon he ſaid, *I have an hair in my throat, that I cannot ſwallow*, but inſtantly fell ſtarke mad, and ran roaring and crying up and down; four men could ſcarce rule him; in which ſad condition he continued three days, and then died moſt miſerably. A ſufficient caveat for all who heretofore ſo eaſily ſwallowed ſo many new oaths, to be now puniſhed by ſcrupling at an hair, though in their moſt juſt and undoubted Allegiance. *Saturday, Aug.* 25.

His Excellency to eaſe the burthen and charge of the Nation, this day did diſpatch expreſs Orders to the ſeveral Regiments of the Army, to take in no more Officers or Souldiers in place of any vacant by death or otherwiſe.

And now (after ſo many conferences and debates [illegible] Lords and Commons in Parliament) it hath pleaſed [illegible] that the Act of Indempnity which His Majeſty hath [illegible] ten preſs'd and call'd for, is ſo near perfection, that it's [illegible] beleiv'd 'twill ſuddenly be publiſhed to the world in [illegible]

In purſuance whereof that worthy and faithfull Sir [illegible] *Robinſon*, Knight and Barronet, His Majeſties Lieu[illegible] of the Tower of *London*, receiv'd into his cuſtody ſeve[illegible] thoſe who ſate as Judges on the life of His late Maje[illegible] *viz.* Colonell *Waite*, Colonell *Temple*, Colonell [illegible] *bert Lilburn*, *Smith* of *Leiceſterſhear*, Eſqs Colo[illegible] *Henry Martin*, *Carey*, Eſqs Colonell *Downes*.

Theſe ſeven were committed this evening to the To[illegible] (where more of the ſame Order are expected on Mo[illegible] next) what their fate hereafter will be we cannot ſufficie[illegible] affirm, but are certain that at preſent they are in noble c[illegible] dy then His Majeſties beſt Subjects when in the ſame pl[illegible]

*Lisbone*, Aug. 10. S. N.

After the three dayes rejoycings, of which formerly gave you an accoun; the King gave order for *Tours* [illegible] in Engliſh, the Royal Bull baiting to be performed by principal of the Nobility. The *Conde*, the *Torre* is nomi[illegible] ted for the firſt of thoſe who are to ride. This ſport is [illegible] continue nine dayes with all the ſolemn pomp poſſible. [illegible] Maſt in the middle of the Pallace-yard, where this Feſtiv[illegible] is to be celebrated, is to bear the Flag of *England*, to put [illegible] ſpectators in mind that all this is performed in token of [illegible] for his Majeſty of *England* his Reſtoration to his hereditary right, where you may ſee how this people who were ſo [illegible] act in their mourning for the execrable murther of the [illegible] ther, do expreſs their joy for the good fortune of his [illegible] The *Engliſh* Factors here are preparing ſomthing to expr[illegible] likewiſe their joy, but do expect the arrival of their C[illegible] before they perform it.

A D[illegible]

74

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING
## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:
## WITH
## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Publiſhed by Order.*

*From* Thurſday *Sept.* 6. *to* Thurſday *Septemb.* 13. 1660.

*Vienna*, Aug. 13.

THere is a Courrier ſent hence with all ſpeed to give his Imperial Majeſty notice (who is as yet at *Gratz*) that the Turks to the number of 50000 commanded by three *Baſhaw's*, were returned to *Waradin*, and that they batter the place with ſuch a force and vigour, that without a ſpeedy relief, it is in danger to be loſt, notwithſtanding the reſolution the Citizens ſhew, who for their better defence have demoliſhed ſeveral houſes of which their enemies could have the better: Which hath obliged the Baron *de Souches* to urge a quick march of thoſe 7000 men in *Bohemia*, who

are ordered to join with his Army now intrenched a League off *Tockbay*, where the widdow of Prince *Rogotzky* deceas'd, doth still supply and send him all manner of necessaries.

*Dantzick*, Aug. 21.

The Courrier from *Warsovia* not being yet arrived, we cannot learn the particulars of the last defeat given to the Muscovites in *Ukrain* by the General of Lithuania: But we have heard, that General *Czarnecky* having cleared the Country as far as *Mohilow*, attaqued that place, which was willing to capitulate, without standing upon extremities: And that General *Kowansky*, after his overthrow, was arrived on the Frontiers of *Muscovia*, where he endeavoured to draw together some Forces to oppose ours, forcing the Country people to list themselves: But as our Army doth increase every day, so there is but little hopes for him, that he will be able to hinder their progress. Some days since, the Count of *Slippenbach*, one of the Plenipotentaries of *Sweden*, feasted the Embassadors that were here, with two of our Burgomasters, and the chief of this City. The Poles continue the siege of the Castle of *Wilna* with such a vigour, that the Muscovites are obliged to use double diligence to resist them.

*London*.

This week (according to a former Proclamation) several Copies of those infamous Books made by *John Goodwin*, and *John Milton*, in justification of the horrid murther of our late glorious Soveraign King *CHARLES* the First, were solemnly burn'd at the *Sessions-house* in the *Old Bayly* by the hand of the Common-Hangman.

On Tuesday the Act of Parliament for *Poll-money* for the present great affairs of the Kingdom, was Proclaimed *London*, that all persons therein concerned may not in pretend any want of timely notice.

*Mr.*

*Westminster.*

The same night the Corps of *Esme Stuart* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, accompanied with several of the Nobility and Gentry in about 150 Coaches, was carried to *Westminster*, where it was honourably interr'd in Duke *Ludwick* his Ancestors Tomb.

*Charles Stuart* now Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, and Earl of *Litchfield*, &c. whom his Majesty hath constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Dorset*, hath nominated and Commissioned his Deputy Lieutenants for the said County, *viz.*

*Humphrey Weld* Esquire.
Sir *John Fitz-James*.
Sir *Gerard Naper*.
Sir *Ralph Bankes*.
Colonel *Giles Strangeways*.
*Freake* Esquire.
*John Morton* Esquire.

His Grace having appointed these noble Gentlemen his Deputy Lieutenants of the County of *Dorset*, intends speedily to go thither in Person to settle the said County, & had done it sooner, if not interrupted by the death and funeral of his late Predecessor.

*Worcester.*

*Monday* (*September* 3.) a day sufficiently remarkt by all the People of these three Kingdomes of what Perswasion soever; for it cannot be forgotten what Art and Industry was used by *Oliver Cromwell* and all his Adherents to perpetuate the memory of that day, for what their Grand Leader did at *Dunbar* and *Worcester*, himself professedly choosing that day for the meeting of all the Members of his Assembly; In compliance with whom, his Followers ob-

ſerv'd it as a ſignal Feſtival, till God Almighty from Heaven declared his diſpleaſure againſt their Solemnity, by cutting off that Bloody Uſurper on that very day wherein he moſt lifted up himſelf for his Conqueſts and Tyranny over his *Majeſties* good Subjects. But on the contrary, the honeſt and loyal Citizens of *Worceſter*, in memory and contemplation of his Sacred *Majeſties* happy Eſcape and Deliverance that day, through ſo many (almoſt impoſſible) dangers, did ſolemnly pay a *Thankſgiving* to God Almighty, not only with a Sermon, Publick Prayers, and Rejoycings, but the whole Gentry and People of that Loyal County flocking thither to joyn with the City, where they found the Mayor and Aldermen in Scarlet, the Trained Bands in order, with Bells, Bon fires, and all Poſſible expreſsions of Thanks for the bleſſed Eſcape of ſo excellent a Prince, as our now Gracious Soveraign King *Charles* the Second, whom God long preſerve.

And to let you ſee how ſenſible His Majeſties good Subjects are of the preſervation of our Gracious Soveraign, and the execrable Murther of his now Glorious Father: We are aſcertained by divers Letters, that the Judges in ſeveral Circuits, giving their Charge, upon mention of thoſe Perſons excepted from pardon by Act of Parliament, the people cri'd out, *Why are they not hang'd? Why are they not hang'd?* We mention not this, as if we rejoic'd at the miſeries of Maleſactors, (how wicked ſoever) but the Voice of the people touching a Fact of ſo Univerſal concernment muſt not be concealed.

*Friday Sept. 7.*

*It was reſolved by the Commons Aſſembled in Parliament, That no monies due to any the Perſons excepted from Pardon by the Act of General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion, nor any Intereſt for the ſame, which have grown due by Rents, or by the Exciſe, or upon Weavers-Hall Bills, or otherwiſe, be paid to any*

*any of the ſaid perſons, but that a ſtay be made thereof in the hands of the reſpective perſons who ought to pay the ſame, till further order.*

*Saturday*, Sept. 8.

There is come forth a Proclamation by His *Majeſty*, declaring, That whereas the King of *Spain* upon notice of His *Majeſties* Eſtabliſhment upon his Throne, hath commanded an entire Ceſſation from all Hoſtility between the two Crowns, and hath propos'd that a certain day be agreed upon for publication thereof: His *Majeſty* alſo doth thereby ſignifie to all his loving Subjects, That there is as full and entire a Peace between his *Majeſty* and the King of *Spain*, as there was by the laſt Treaty made between His *Majeſties* Father of bleſſed Memory and the now King of *Spain*; whereby all Acts of Hoſtility and War, both by Sea and Land ſhall ceaſe; and that the ſaid Ceſſation hath took beginning from the time of His *Majeſties* arrival in *England*, *May* the 25th. laſt paſt; further declaring, That all Priſoners, Ships, Goods, Merchandiſes, and whatever elſe taken upon one another ſince the ſaid time of His *Majeſties* Arrival, ſhall upon due proof thereof be re-delivered. The Proclamation it ſelf you have at large from His *Majeſties* Printers.

*Weſtminſter.*

It was expected according to former notice, that the Parliament would have adjourned: but for ſeveral weighty Reaſons it hath been thought fit that both Houſes ſit ſome few days longer.

We have omitted the Proclamation for 300l. to any that ſhould apprehend Colonel *Edmund Ludlow*, in regard we hear from very good hands he is already in cuſtody.

From *Paris*, September 11.

On the 28th. of the laſt paſt, the King went to the Palace Cardinal to give the Queen of *England*, a Viſit, as he did, and afterwards to the Dutcheſs of *Orleans* at her Palace. The

Queen

Queen of *France* went likewise to see her Majesty of *England*; and thence, accompanied by *Monsieur* and the Princes of *England*, they diverted themselves abroad. On the same day the Feast of St. *Augustine* being most solemnly celebrated in the Church of the great Convent of this Order; the old Bishop of *Condom* in his *Pontificalibus*, performed the Ceremonies of Mass, Vespers, and the Benediction of the Sacrament, in the presence of many Bishops, who assisted all those Ceremonies and a most Eloquent Sermon of the Abbot of *Brisac*: And the like Solemnity being performed in the Church of the Discalceated *Augustins*, the Queen Mother attended by many Ladies, went thither to testifie her piety and devotion. On the 29th. the Queen went in the morning to the Church of St. *German Auxerrois* her Parish, where the Dean, assisted by the Chapter, received her at the Gate, with large Complements, after he had presented the Crois to her; He conducted her afterwards to the Quire, where she was seated under a Canopy. Her Majesty heard there a low Mass, performed by one of her Chaplains, received the Communion, and then the Dean began the *Te Deum*, which was continued with all manner of Musick: And in the mean time, this Princess heard another Mass, after which she was conducted back in the same manner as she was received. The King was likewise at Mass at the Chappel in the *Louvre*, and the Queen Mother at the Church of the Priests of the Oratory. After Dinner the two Queens, accompanied by *Monsieur*, the Daughters of *Orleans*, the Princess of *Condé*, the Neices of his Eminency, and many other Ladies, went to the Church of the Fathers of Mercy, where the Feast of St. *Raymond* was celebrated; Their Majesties being there complemented at their Entrance by the Superior, as they were at their going out: They heard there the *Te Deum* sung, and a Motet made upon the Peace and Marriage, which was sung by a number of rare voices, with 24. Violins and other Instruments, so that their Majesties and the whole Court, were highly satisfied with it. The same day

day the Abbot of *Harcourt* maintained some Theses of Philosophy, dedicated to his Eminency at the Colledge of the same name, in the presence of a numerous Assembly made up of Princes, Dukes, and Peers, Marshals of *France*, the Nuntio of his Holiness, and above 50 Prelates; this young Prince shewing so much ability and readiness in his answers, that he surprised all the Illustrious Company, who could not sufficiently admire the progress he hath made in his Studies within two years, being now only thirteen years of age. At night their Majesties were diverted by a rare Artificial Fire-work, which the Companies of the City presented them with before the *Louvre*, as a conclusion of their publick rejoycings: It was placed upon a Vessel, whose Prow was fashioned like a Mearmaid, carrying a Dolphin upon her head, and the Stem adorned with a great Carrouch imbraced by two Tritons, with other Garnishes: In the highest part of the Vessel, there was a Statue dressed according to the Greek fashion, with a Fleece of Gold, representing the King and his precious Conquest he hath made by his Marriage: At the top of the main Mast there was a Sun, denoting the happiness of *Paris*, in the midst whereof there appeared the three Capital Letters of the King and Queen; and at the end of the Stemsteer was a Globe supported by the two Geniusses of *France* and *Spain*, very pleasant to behold: But all these things did not appear in their full lustre, till they were filled with fire and light on all sides, where one might observe an infinite number of Artificial Stars and Squibs, mounting up into the ayre, and others upon the water, that one could hardly discern one Element from the other, which having continued almost for two hours, gave the greatest satisfaction to their Majesties and all the people of this City, who were spectators of this charming Show: And not only this place, but all the streets of *Paris* were filled with fires and lights, with all imaginable expressions of rejoycing continued for three days together, to testifie, that as the Princess is so glorious an Object

of

of it, ſo their Joy muſt be Extraordinary. On the 30th. the Judges, Conſuls, and the ſix Companies of the Merchants of this City, preſented by the Duke of *Bourneville*, and the Provoſt of Merchants, rendred their reſpects to their Majeſties: As alſo did the next day the Mayor and Sheriffs of the Town of *Langres*, preſented by the Count of *Soiſſons*, Governour of *Champagne*. On the 31. the Deputies of the Clergy, Nobility, and the Third-State of *Artois*, preſented by the *Sieur Tellier*, Secretary of State, complemented the King, as well touching the Peace and his Mariage, as likewiſe concerning the re-union of this Province to the Crown of *France*. Father *Auguſtine Deſmons*, Abbot of *Rouſſeville*, (who ſpake in their behalf to his Majeſty) ſetting forth the joy and advantage *Artois* received by this re-union, and the faithfulneſs and good ſervice his Majeſty was to expect from that Province. His Majeſty returned ſo favourable and gracious an anſwer to him, that theſe new Conquered ones were extreamly well ſatisfied with it, ſeing themſelves reduced under the obedience of their old Maſter and Soveraign. They delivered likewiſe their Complements to his Eminency, and received from him in a moſt judicious diſcourſe, all poſſible aſſurances of the Kings friendſhip and affection to them, and of the particular care his Eminency would take for the repoſe and well being of thoſe people. The ſame day the King and Queen went to that ſtately Houſe of *Monſieur*, where this Magnificent Prince entertained their Majeſties that night, and the day following, with all Splendor, and a moſt marvelous ſumptuouſneſs. His Eminency went the ſame day to the Caſtle of *Vincennes*, where the King alſo was the 2d. of this month, and came back at night to the *Louvre*: Yeſterday the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts and the Corporation of *Dijon*, made their addreſs to the King, to whom they were preſented by the Prince of *Condé*, Governour of *Bourgogne*, and conducted by the *Sieur de Saintot*, Maſter of the Ceremonies: After which they performed the ſame duty to the two Queens.

*Ad.*

The 4 Currant, the Marquels de Jeuquiere, Lieutenant General for the King in the Government of the Province of Toul, and Gevernment of the Town and Citadel of Verdun, was ſworne before his Majeſty as Vice-Roy and Lieutenant General of all the Iſlands, Rivers, Ports, Havens, and other parts of the Continent in the Southern and Northern America, that place being lately become vacant by a voluntary reſignation of the Duke of Amville.

On the 5 being the firſt Sonday in the Month, the Queen-Mother went to perform her devotions in the Church of the Jacobins of St. Honorius ſtreet, and after dinner, to give a viſit to the Nuns of Chaliot, having the ſame day heard a Maſſe in the Church of the Prieſts of the Oratory, where her Majeſty was received by Father Dorron the Superiour, aſſiſted by all his Brethren.

On the 6 the Popes Nuntio had Audience with the King, and the two Queens: and after him the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from Spaine, the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and ordinary of Venice, the Reſident of the Elector Palatine, and the Deputies of Geneve, who had a very favorable reception, being preſented by the Sieur de Berlife Introductor of Ambaſſadors. They com lemented likewiſe Monſieur and his Eminencie, who returned them all manner of reſpect and civility.

On the 8 being the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Lady, the Queen Mother went in the morning to Noſtre-Dame, and thence to dinner to Val-de-grace, the young Queen received the Communion in the ſame Church by the hands of one of her Almoners in ordinary. After dinner, their Majeſties went to the great Carmelites, to be aſſiſtant at the Inveſtment of the Lady Bovillon, ſiſter to the great Chamberlain of the King, The Popes Nuntio performed the Ceremony, and the Abbot of Boſſuet preached upon the ſubject before them with a great deal of applauſe of all the company,

which among the reſt was made up by the Daughters of Orleans, Alenzon and Valois, beſides a number of other Lords and Ladies. The Queen-Mother continued afterwards her devotions in the Chappel of Noſtre-Dame de Loretta, in the Temple, where her Majeſty took a view of the Curioſities and Gemmes which the Sieur Darce made; the luſter of them going much beyond the beſt of Gemmes.

On the 9 their Majeſties were entertained by his Eminencie in his Palace with a moſt magnificent and ſumptuous Supper: where appeared likewiſe the Queen of Great Britaine, Monſieur, the Princeſs of England, and a great number of the Ladies of the Court. Before Supper they were diverted by a moſt ſweet and charming conſort of Voices and Inſtruments, and another of 24 Violins, no leſs pleaſing then the former. The Feaſt was ſerved up with the moſt exquiſit Viands and rareſt fruits that were to be had; and after all a Spaniſh Comedy was preſented, ſo that nothing was wanting to conſummate this Royal entertainment. Their Majeſties and the reſt of the Company were alſo pleaſed to view the Library of his Eminencie, and the lodgings of his Palace.

From Collen, Auguſt 30.

By the laſt Letters from Oſnabrug we underſtand, that the Forces of the Biſhop of Munſter have ſeiſed on all the paſſages of that city, ſuffering nothing to enter into the ſame but the letters from the States General to their Deputies, who uſe all poſſible endeavors to find out ſome Expedient in the pretenſions of both parties: and in regard the chief point of their difference is touching the Garriſon and the keeping of the Keys, the Mediators have made a propoſition, that 200 men who are to ſerve as a Garriſon, ſhall half of them ſwear fealty to the Biſhop, the Chapter and Gentry, and the reſt acknowledge none but the Magiſtrates: and that there ſhall be two Keys, the one for the Citty, and the other for the Biſhop. But the Biſhop ſeemeth not so be willing to accept of this expedient, eſpecially ſince the Emperor, or Elector and ſome other Princes of the Empire have promiſed

miſed to give him their aſſiſtance when he ſhall ſtand in need of it.

*A Memorial preſented to the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, by the Princeſs Royal of* Great Britain.

The Princeſs Royal of Great Britain, Dowager of Orange, hath thought fit to give your High and Mighty Lordſhips notice of her intention of going for *England* with the firſt conveniencie, with an affectionate proffer, to do all manner of good Offices in behalf of this State, with his Majeſty the King her Brother, if your Lordſhips ſhall think her capable of ſerving them in ought. But in regard her Highneſs is to be abſent for ſome time out of this Country, ſhe finds her ſelf obliged by a Motherly affection, and tender care for her Son, to deſire your Lordſhips, to take care of his Intereſt. And although her Highneſs maketh no doubt but that it is the intention of their Lordſhips to imploy the Prince her Son being come to his years of diſcretion, and in conſideration of thoſe great ſervices done by his Anceſtors to this State in General and to this Province in particular, to conferr on him thoſe charges and Dignities his Anceſtors injoyed; yet her Highneſs ſhould take it as a particular favor, if your Lordſhips would be pleaſed to give her now aſſurance of it; her Highneſs ingaging to take care that the ſaid Prince ſhall be well educated for the ſervice of theſe Countries in the true Proteſtant Religion, in all Princely vertues, and in the knowledge of the Humours, Laws and Cuſtoms of theſe Countries, to make him capable and fit for the managing of the aforeſaid charges and Imployments injoyed by his Anceſtors: not doubting but the Prince her ſon will follow the renowned Footſteps and vertues of his Fore-fathers, to ſerve his Country, and to let your Lordſhips reap the bleſſed fruits thereof, for the Beſt of your State. All which her Highneſs will take as a particular favor done to her ſelfe, being ready upon all occaſions to endeavor the requiting of it, and to her power to promote the Good and Concerns of this State. Signed,

Mary,

*Advertiſements of Books newly Printed and Publiſhed.*

☞ Acts of Parliament now in force, eſtabliſhing the Religion of the Church of *England*. Sold by *Robert Pawlet* at the Rain-bow in Fleet-ſtreet.

A Catalogue of New Books, by way of ſupplement to the former, being ſuch as have bin printed from that time till *July* laſt 1660. Sold by *Luke Fawne* at the Parrot in St. *Paul's* Church-yard, and *Francis Tyton* at the three Daggers in *Fleet-ſtreet*.

## Advertiſements.

*IF any one have taken up or found a ſilver Ring, with a great darke Stone in it, loſt about the Parliament door the ſixth of* Auguſt; *they are deſired to bring it to Mr.* Hewes *at the Parliament door, or* Mr. Cooper *the Door-Keeper there, and they ſhall have ten ſhillings for their pains.*

WHereas one *John Smith*, about fifty years of Age, of a middle ſtature, ſomwhat fat, wearing a broad long beard, his left hand partly withered, and his fingers thereof lame, and ſtinteth with his left leg, went away from his Maſter Sir *Richard Berney* of *Reedham* in *Norfolk*, about the end of *Auguſt* laſt, riding upon a black Mare, and carrying with him conſiderable ſums of moncy of his Maſters; if any do give notice of him, either to Mr. *Thomas Dunne* at *Bedford Arms* in *Ruſſel* ſtreet in *Covent-Garden*, or to Sr *Richard Berney* of *Reedham* aforeſaid, they ſhall be well rewarded for their pains.

*In the laſt Page of the laſt Book of this Title,* SUNDAY *was miſprinted for* SATURDAY.

*Advertiſement.*

I Ferdinando Gorges, *the entitled Author of a late Book called* America painted to the life, *am injured in that Additional Part called,* Sions Saviour in New-England, (*as written by Sir* Ferdinando Gorges;) *that being none of his, and formerly printed in anothers name, the true owner.*

From

From Genoa, 25 Aug.

This week five Veſſels ſet ſayle out of this Port, which were equipped by the Miniſters of his Catholick Majeſty to goe to Final, to take in and convoy to Spain the Forces out of Milain, which the Governor hath cauſed to be quartered in the Provinces adjoyning to the Sea-Coaſts, there to be in readineſs when they ſhall receive orders for their imbarquing. They write from Livorno, that the Gallies of Naples and Sicile, having encountred ſix of Barbary, after a long and bloody Combat, had taken two of them, ſunk two others, and chaſed the reſt, whereof we expect the certainty by the next.

*Marſeilles, Aug.* 30.

A Barge that came laſt night from the Levant, brings news, that the Cavalier Pol, having diſembarqued his Infantry in Candia, was gone for Tripoli, with his fourteen Veſſels: but being hindered to approach near that place, by thoſe Veſſels, the Barbars have fenced the entry of their Port withall, he had ſteered his courſe for Thunis, and thence for Algiers, upon information given him by the Governor of Thunis, that he had made his agreement with his Majeſty of France. It is believed our Citadel will be ſuddenly finiſhed, the work being daily preſſed and carefully looked to.

*Presburgh in Hungary, Aug.* 10.

The Turks who were retired from before Waradin, upon joyning of thoſe forces which came to them, have again beſieged that place, which hath cauſed the Imperialiſts to ſtop the march of thoſe forces that were ordered to reinforce the Gariſon, who as yet defend themſelves with all reſolution imaginable, expecting that relief the Emperor hath given them hopes of, and concerning which, the chief of this Kingdom have had here ſeveral meetings, but are now interrupted by an order come to them this week from the Emperor, to repair to his Majeſty to Gratz to adviſe with him, touching the beſt means to ſave this importante place from the

the possession of the Infidels. Twenty Carts loaden with powder and match are arrived in this City, where some boats are likewise expected with other Ammunition of War to be disposed on in the frontier towns.

And we hear, that eleven Regiments of those which quartered in Bohemia, are shortly to be joyned with the Imperial Army under the command of Baron de Souches in Transylvania.

*Westminster.*

We formerly gave you a brief account of the Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of *Devon*, since which there hath been some addition, which now we give you, as also the names of the Colonels of each several Regiment, the Deputy Lieutenants are,

Sir *Edward Seymour* Baronet.
Sir *Peter Prideaux* Baronet.
Sir *Hugh Pollard* Baronet.
Sir *John Northcot* Baronet.
Sir *John Davy* Baronet.
Sir *Courtney Pool* Baronet.
Sir *William Courtney* Baronet.
Sir *Edmond Fowel* Knight.
Sir *John Chichester* Knight.
Sir *Tho. Stucley* Knight.
*Arthur Basset* Esquire.
*John Rolles* Esquire.
*Francis Drew* Esquire.
*Walter Young* Esquire.
*Edward Wyse* Esquire.

*The names of the Colonels.*

Sir *Hugh Pollard* Baronet, Colonel of Foot for the North Division, which he formerly commanded.

Sir *Edward Seymour* Baronet, Colonel of Foot for the South Division.

*Sir Coppleston Bampfield*, Colonel of Foot, for the South Division.

*Sir William Courtney*, Colonel of Foot, for the East Division, formerly his Fathers.

*Sir John Chichester* of Rawleigh, Colonel of Foot in the North Division formerly his Fathers.

*Sir John Drake*, Colonel of Foot of the East Division formerly his Fathers.

*Peter Prideaux* Esquire, Colonel of Foot in the South Division.

*Sir John Northcot*, Colonel of Horse of the several Divisions of the Counties, and Captain of the Troop of the South Division.

We have several other Lists of the names of Deputy-Lieutenants and Colonels of the Trained Band Regiments of divers other Counties, the particulars whereof you may have in the next.

From *Jersey*, August last.

We are advertised by Letters from *Jersey*, of an accident somewhat strange, but too true. One of the Gunners of the Castle was troubled in his dream with an apparition by night and heard a voice that seemed to pronounce these words, *Thy work is done*. This apparition and voice awakened the poor Gunner three several times that night, and being much troubled at it, he came next morning and declared it to divers persons upon the Guard, who only derided his fancy; but the day after he had revealed this apparition, which was, when the Deputy-governor landed about three in the afternoon, some guns being fired to answer those salutes given by the Deputy-governor from the ships that brought him, and to welcome him to his command, this very gunner going to charge one of the guns upon the rampier, neer the Governors lodgings, and having been too careless in the spunging, the gun went off and blew the poor man down amongst the rocks, where he instantly perished.

The

The Soldiery in the Isle of Jersey are [illegible] good order, and as themselves acknowledge, much [illegible] own satisfaction, who all applaud the change [illegible] The Arms of the late pretended Commonwealth [illegible] suffered to continue in that Island, but they are now [illegible] down.

*Westminster.*

It is not imaginable how ready and willing the Officers and Soldiers are to be disbanded: which though at first [illegible] it may seem strange, yet upon serious thoughts it will be found, that it is not only the Soldiers Desire, but their [illegible] rest also, as things now stand. For why should any man [illegible] ceive the Soldiers unwilling to receive their arrears, or to [illegible] joy those priviledges which are intended for those that [illegible] band? We need but only acquaint you, that those Officers and Soldiers who are in and near London, are most [illegible] to be disbanded, and they know best the reason: But [illegible] can complain of partiality, since the Parliament in their wisdom do proceed to each Regiment by way of Lot, and not by choice, the Lots and Glasses being already prepared by the Committee of the Army.

His Highness the Duke of York went yesterday, Sept. 11. to meet his illustrious Sister the Princess Royal.

*London.*

The Proclamation for Peace with Spain, was Proclaimed on Monday (the tenth instant) and yesterday it was Proclaimed in Middlesex.

The Prince de Ligne, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain, is expected this afternoon.

And (since we mention Ambassadors) we can assure you, that Monsieur de Bourdeaux, the late French Ambassador in England, who made those famous Articles with [illegible] *Cromwel*, and went out of England soon after his Majesties happy return, is since gone out of the world.

---

*London*, Printed by *John Macock* and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

75

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order.*

*From* Thursday *Sept.* 19. *to* Thursday *Septemb.* 20. 1660.

*Westminster*, Thursday, *Sept.* 13.

THis day His *Majesty* went to the House of Peers, attended by the Yeomen of the Guard, His Royal Band of Pensioners, and Serjeant *Bishop* (His *Majesties senior* Serjeant) with three of his fellow Serjeants; at which time both Houses were Adjourned til the sixth of *November* next. At this Adjournment His *Majesty* was graciously pleased to pass all these Acts following, *viz.*

1. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter de la Pierre* alias *Peters*, and *John de la Pierre alias Peters*.

2. An Act for the Necessary Maintenance of the Work of Draining the great Level of the Fens.

3. An Act for reſtoring unto *Morough alias Morgan*, Earl of *Inchequin*, all his Honors, Manors, Lands, and Tenements in *Ireland*, whereof he was in poſſeſſion, the Three and twentieth of *October*, One thouſand ſix hundred forty one, or at any time ſince.

4. An Act for Reſtoring unto *William* Marques of *Newcaſtle*, all his Honors, Manors, Lands, and Tenements in *England*, whereof he was in poſſeſſion on the Twentieth day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred forty two, or at any time ſince.

5. An Act for the ſeeling the Priory of *Watton*, and other Lands belonging to the Earl of *Winchelſey*, in the County of *York*, in the hands of Truſtees for the payment of Debts.

6. An Act for reſtoring of Sir *George Lane* Knight, to the poſſeſſion of the Manors of *Rathcline* and *Lisdoff*, and other Lands in *Ireland*.

7. An Act for the Regulating of the Trade of Bay-making in the Dutch Bay Hall in *Colcheſter*.

8. An Act for Reſtoring to *Charls* Lord *Gerrard*, Baron of *Brandon*, all his Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof he was in poſſeſſion on the Twentieth day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred forty two, or at any time ſithence.

9 An Act for Reſtoring to *Thomas* Lord *Culpepper*, Son and Heir, and ſole Executor of *John* Lord *Culpepper*, Baron of *Thorſway*, and Maſter of the Rolls deceaſed, all the Honors, Mannors, Lands and Tenements, Leaſes not determined, and Hereditaments whatſoever, whereof the ſaid *John* Lord *Culpepper* was in poſſeſſion on the Twentieth day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred forty and two, or at any time after, which have not been ſince ſold or aliened by the ſaid *John*, late Lord *Culpepper*, by Acts or Aſſurances to which himſelf was party and conſenting.

10 An Act for Reſtoring of the Marques of *Herford* to the Dukedom of *Somerſet*.

11. An Act for enabling *Auguſtine Skinner*, and *William Skinner*,

*Skinner*, to make Sale of ſome Lands for payments of Debts.

12. An Act for the Incorporating of the Maſters and Wardens of the Company of *Haberdaſhers London*, to be Governours of the Free School and Alms-Houſes in *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, of the Foundation of *William Adams*; and for ſetling of Lands and Poſſeſſions on them for maintenance thereof, and other charitable uſes.

13. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Dorothea Helena* Counteſs of *Derby*, wife of the right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Derby*, and *Emilia*, called Counteſs of *Offory*, Wife of the Right Honourable *Thomas Butler*, called Earl of *Offory*, Son and Heir apparent of the Right Honourable *James* Marqueſs of *Ormond* and Earl of *Brecknock*; and *Margaret* Lady *Culpepper*, Wife of the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Culpepper*, Baron of *Thorſway*, and the Right Honourable *Charls Kirkhoven* Lord *Wotton*, and Dame *Emilia* his Siſter, Children of *Katharine Stanhop* Counteſs of *Cheſterfield*, by *John Kirkhoven* Lord of *Hemſtet*.

14. An Act for enabling Sir *George Booth* Baronet, to make Leaſes and Sales of part of his Eſtate.

15. *An Act for encouraging & increaſing of Shipping and Navigation.*

16. *An Act for the confirming and reſtoring of Miniſters.*

17. *An Act for raiſing ſeven ſcore thouſand pounds, for the compleat diſbanding of the whole Army, and paying off ſome part of the Navy.*

18. *An Act for the ſpeedy raiſing of ſeventy thouſand pound for the preſent ſupply of His Majeſty.*

19. *An Act to prevent frauds and concealments of His Majeſties Cuſtomes and Subſidies.*

20. *An Act for ſupplying and explaining certain defaults in an Act entituled, An Act for the ſpeedy proviſion of money for diſbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom, both by Sea and Land.*

21. *An Act for the ſpeedy diſbanding of the Army and Garriſons of this Kingdom:* Wherein it is Enacted, That all the ſaid Army, reſpective Regiments, Troops, Companies, Officers and Souldiers in Field or Garriſon, in *England*, *Wales*, the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and all the Engliſh Forces in *Scotland*, except thoſe in the following Rules excepted be diſbanded and diſcharged.

That His Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, the Duke of *Albemarle*, the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord *Steward*, the Earl of *Leiceſter*, and the Lord *Roberts*, Sir *Richard Brown*, Sir *William Doyley*, *John Birch*, *William Prynne*, *Edward King*, and *Robert Scawen*, Eſqs; or any three or more of them, whereof one of the Commiſsioners named by the Houſe of Lords, and one named by the Houſe of Commons to be two, are appointed Commiſsioners for that purpoſe to act according to the Rules hereafter expreſſed, or ſuch other as ſhal be made in that behalf by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

That the preſent Treaſurers at War, and the Treaſurers named in an Act of this preſent Parliament, *viz. An Act for the ſpeedy Proviſion of money for Disbanding, &c.* ſhall pay ſuch ſums of money as by the ſaid Commiſsioners are appointed, and all Perſons concern'd in the Rules to give obedience accordingly.

*Rules, Orders, and Inſtructions for disbanding the Army.*

1. That the name of the Officer in chief of each Regiment and Garriſon (except ſuch hereafter excepted) ſhall be written in a paper, which ſhal be cloſe rolled and ſeal'd up in a Glaſs, and left with the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, ſitting in the Parliament, or in the Interval of Parliament with the Lord Chancellor, and when the Commiſſioners ſhall be ready to disband any Forces, they ſhall when the Houſe is ſitting, or in the Interval, when his Majeſties Council is ſitting, draw forth names not exceeding three; after the publick reading of which, they are to proceed forthwith to disband them, and ſo till the whole be disbanded, except four Companies in *Hull*, four in *Berwick* and two in *Carliſle*, of ſuch as are now there or ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty.

2. All General Officers and all other Officers and Souldiers that were in Service *April* 25. 1660. found on the Muſter-Rolles the 7. of *May* next following, and not ſince diſcharged for refuſing the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance,

giance, to receive upon disbanding their just Arrear from *March* 14. 1658. defalking for Quarters owing by them for such time for which Arrears shall be due to them before *April* 25. or since.

3. The Regiments of the Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*, the Lord Generals of Horſe and Foot to be laſt disbanded, except those of *Hull*, *Berwick*, and *Carliſle*.

4. All Garriſons in *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, *Guernſey* or *Jerſey* to be put in the ſame condition they were in 1637. and the Souldiers disbanded, except ſuch as his Majeſty ſhall think fit to diſpoſe of otherwiſe, or provide for at his own charge.

5. That if his Majeſty ſhall continue three Regiments of Foot and one Troop of Horſe in *Scotland*, they are not to be maintain'd at the charge of this Kingdom.

6. That the Commiſſioners in this Act ſend to the Treaſurers named in an Act, (Entituled *An Act for the ſpeedy Preſſion of Money for Disbanding*, &c.) who are upon their deſire to certifie the Commiſſioners what money is in their hands, or any Sheriffs or Commiſſioners of the Counties.

7. That the ſaid Treaſurers upon the Commiſſioners directions ſhall grant Aſſignations for ſums of money on the reſpective Sheriffs and Commiſſioners where they know ſuch money lies to ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct.

8. That *Arthur Sprey*, *William Feſſop*, *Ralph Darnel*, *Samuel Atkins*, *Richard Kingdome*, and *Bartholomew Fillingham* Eſquires, be appointed to audit the Accounts of the Armies and Garriſons, after they have taken an Oath to be adminiſtred unto them by three or more of the Commiſſioners; Which Accounts being ſo certified by the Auditors or any three of them, the Commiſſioners are authorized to iſſue out Warrants to the reſpective Treaſurers for the payment of them, which Warrants with the Receipt of the Perſon to whom the ſame is payable, ſhall be to the Treaſurer a ſufficient diſcharge.

9. That

9. That if it appear upon examining the Arrears of any Regiment, Troop, Company, or Garrison, that any moneys have been paid them by Warrant upon account, and not applied to any Muster, or taken up without Warrant of the Assessments, or any other publique moneys, that then the Auditors aforesaid, or any three of them, are required to place such moneys so received, towards pay of the Officers and Souldiers of such Regiment, Troop, Company, or Garrison, upon such Musters as in course succeed the Musters, upon which such Regiment, Troop, Company, or Garrison was last paid. And in all other cases where doubt shall arise, concerning the just Arrears due to any Officer or Souldier, the Auditors shall state and report the Case to the Commissioners, who or any three of them are impowred to give such Orders as they shall judg reasonable.

10. That in case any of the Forces have taken Free-quarter in any Port of *England* or *Wales*, or any Officer have borrowed money of any Place or Persons for discharge of such Quarters, which are yet unpaid, The Auditors shall receive the Obligations of such Officers now to be disbanded under their hands and seals, to satisfie upon demand such sums so owing, or such part as ought to be paid by any Officer or Souldier to whom Arrears are now paid.

11. That upon the Disbanding, the Foot Souldiers shall deliver all their Arms (except Swords) and the Horse their defensive Arms to Commissioners appointed to receive the same, who are to take Orders for the receiving and securing of them; And that no private Souldier (being disbanded) shall (after 14 days from the time of disbanding) ride or travel with any fire Arms upon pain of loosing his Armes and imprisonment during His *Majesties* pleasure.

12. That if any Officer or Souldier appointed to be disbanded, refuse or diswade others from Disbanding, he shall be secured, forfeit his Arrears, and be proceeded against as a Mutineer.

13. That in case any Officer hereafter make a false Muster or Muster by a false name, he shall forfeit his Arrears.

14. That all moneys issued after 14. dayes pay for present supply for the Army, be employed only for the Disbanding the Army, and necessary charges thereunto belonging, except the fourth part of the Poll-money to be employed for paying off 25 Shipps come from Sea, and after for paying other Ships as far as the same will further extend.

15. That the present or late Commissary Generals of the Musters, and

and their Deputies, as often as the Commiſſioners ſhall require it, do attend the Auditors in order to the perfecting the Accompts of Arrears, and bring in the Muſter Rolls of the Army.

16. That the Commiſſioners for diſbanding the Army be impowered to grant Warrants for ſuch Allowances as they ſhall think fit to the Auditors: And the ſaid Warrants of the Commiſſioners for payment of the ſaid Auditors, or any contingent charges in this Act mentioned, with the Receipt of the perſon to whom the ſame is payable ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge to the Treaſurers.

17. And the Commiſſioners are impowered to nominate and employ ſuch Accompants, Clerks, Agents, Meſſengers, and Servants, and to allow them ſuch Sallaries as they ſhall think fit; and to provide Books, Paper, and other neceſſaries, and to give Warrants for the payment of money for ſuch uſes; as alſo for defraying the charges of Portage of Arms, and other contingent charges relating to this ſervice.

18. That the Commiſſioners may give Directions to all Sheriffs and other his *Majeſties* Officers, to be aſſiſting to ſuch Officers as ſhall be employed in Diſbanding the Army, and to take care that they be duly muſtered and paid off in the place, and their Quarters ſatisfied.

19. Provided, That if any Captain or chief Officer who was in ſervice under the Command of General *Monck* on *May* 7th. 1660. and march'd with him out of *Scotland* into *England*, ſhall by Oath before the Commiſſioners, and his pay-Book make appear, that he hath diſburſed any money for the relief of any Soldier before *May* 7. aforeſaid, which is not capable of receiving his Arrears, that the Commiſſioners ſhall have power, and are required to pay ſuch ſum by him diſburſed: Provided that the whole for ſuch Diſburſements do not exceed the ſum of 8000 pounds.

20. That the Chief Officer of His *Majeſties* Navy do deliver unto the Commiſſioners a Liſt of the Names of the 25. Ships now in the River, to be Diſbanded & an Accompt of the monies due to each Ship with the names of the Officers and Seamen.

21. That the Commiſſioners when they find ſo much money in Caſh appointed for the Navy as will pay off one or more of the aforeſaid Ships, do appoint a ſet day for that purpoſe, and give notice to the chief Officers of His *Majeſties* Navy, who are to attend that ſervice, and diſcharge and pay off ſuch Ship and Ships in the preſence and by the conſent of two or more Commiſſioners, who are to take account of the monies ſo iſſued, and all charges relating to that ſervice, and preſent them fairly written in a Book with the Account of monies paid for Diſbanding the Army to this or the next ſucceeding Parliament.

22. That the Treaſurers for the money ariſing by an Act (intituled *An Act for the ſpeedy Proviſion of money, for Diſbanding and Paying*

off

*off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Sea and Land)* and for the money arising out of another Act (Entituled, *An Act for raising 140000 l. for the compleat Disbanding of the whole Army, and paying off some part of the Navy*) are required to pay such monies to such Persons for the discharge of the Ships as the money will extend to, as they shall be appointed by Warrants from the Commissioners, which Warrants the Commissioners are impowered to grant.

23. That the Commissioners nominated by the House of Commons, *viz.* Sr *William Doyley*, Sir *Richard Brown*, *John Birch*, *Edward King*, *William Prynne* and *Robert Seamen* Esquires, shall for their service have one penny in the pound of all monies issued by vertue of this Act, which the Treasurers are enabled to pay accordingly.

24. *An Act for enabling the Souldiers of the Army now to be disbanded to exercise Trades.*

This day also (after the Adjournment) the Colonels, and other chief Officers of the Army met, and dined together in *Kings street Westminster*, where after a grateful Commemoration of his Gracious Majesty, and the Royal Line, they all freely and openly Declared their willingness to obey the Act of Parliament for their disbanding, acknowledging high satisfaction, from that admirable Speech made that morning by the Lord High-Chancellour, all cheerfully answering, & verifying his Lordships expression, *That they would willingly disband, and as willingly take up Arms or do whatsoever should best redound to His Majesties Service.*

And the same spirit of Loyalty and obedience hath filled the hearts of the rest of his Majesties good Subjects, as particularly appears by the Assizes at *Winchester*, where was not one man condemned, for which reason it is called *The Maiden Assize*. The grand Jury desired the most Worthy Judge *Foster* to return the humble and hearty thanks of this County to his Sacred Majesty, for his care in setling Religion according to the Government of the Church, established in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles* the first, of ever blessed Memory, which they unanimously declared was by *Episcopacy*. At the *Nisi prius* Bar there was not one Sequestred Minister that brought his action against the Intruder, but had a Verdict for him, with costs, &c.

This

This afternoon (*September* 13.) The Prince *de Ligne* Ambassador Extraordinary of the King of *Spain*, came to *London*, very richly attended by persons of the best order from his Master, and with a very splendid and large Retinue.

*But all that Splendor was clouded and damp't by an unvaluable loss which befell this Kingdom within five hours after; for twixt 9 and 10 that night, it pleas'd Almighty God to deprive this world of that Incomparable Prince,* HENRY *Duke of* GLOUCESTER, *Brother to our Lord the* KING, *the most perfect and accomplished Priest of his years the Christian World could boast of, having as many and great Vertues as Mortality could receive. His Highness lay sick almost a fortnight, some days (too long) before his disease was perfectly discovered; but afterwards 'twas found to be the* Small Pox, *that fatal enemy to all excellent Persons: And now it rather struck at a Nation than a Man; it being hard to imagine how precious His Highness was in the eyes of all men; For, there is nothing that affects good and great minds, that this Prince was not Master of: Whether we remember his Fortitude abroad, or his Wisdome at home (in the House of Peers;) the quickness of his Wit, the largeness of his Understanding, and his steddiness in Religion: if we compare his Valour with his Meekness, his Knowledg with his Innocence, and his Religion with his Youth; the goodliness of his Person and the greatness of his Heart: how dutiful and affectionate a Brother, how good a Master, and how fast a Friend: whose Son he was, and whose Brother: Who ever remembers the last Farewel twixt this Heavenly* Prince *and that glorious Martyr King* CHARLES *the First; how God struck his enemies blind to send him out of* England *and in twenty years enabled him to conquer all these Vertues; must needs have a sad heart and wet eyes, since God is still so offended with this Nation, as to take Him from us; and conclude with the Prophet, that we all must offer Sacrifice to the God of Heaven, and pray for the Life of the King and his Brother.*

On Thursday the thirteenth instant, His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on *Parbeck Temple* Esq; one of the Gentlemen in Ordinary of His Majesties Privy Chamber.

---

☞ Newly extant, under the borrowed names of *Benivolio* and *Urania*, an Excellent History, reflecting on these unhappy times. By Nathaniel Fiegh, D. D. and Fellow of Eaton College. Sold by *Richard Marriot* in S. Dunstans Church-yard in Fleet-Street.

---

We have now obtained Copies of the Act for *Enabling Souldiers of this Army to exercise Trades*; as also, *Of the Additional Act for* Poll-money, and the *Act concerning Ministers.*

In the Act for Trade, 'tis Enacted, That all Officers and Souldiers under the Command of his Excellency Gen. Duke of Albemarle April 25. 1660. that have not since deserted the service, nor refused the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance, and that have exercised or were Apprentices to any Trade, though they did not serve out the time of their Apprentiship; or any person under the Command of his Excellency as aforesaid, that is apt and able to exercise Trade, Mistery or Occupation, whereunto he hath been bound and served any part of his time, or any Handycraft or other Trade exercis'd about Manufacture, though he never was bound Apprentice to the same; that is to say, Such as have been Apprentices, may exercise the Trades whereunto they were bound, and shall enjoy the same Immunities as if they had served out their times. And all other, Officers and Souldiers may use such Trades as they are apt and able for in the several Places within the respective Counties wherein they were born, without molestation from any Person whatsoever for using such Trades. And if any Officer or Souldier shall be Impleaded or Indicted in any Court for exercising any such Trade, such Officer or Souldier making it appear that they have served his Majesty under the Command of the Captain General as aforesaid, and that they have taken the Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance, and not deserted the said service, shall be found not guilty, and such Person who notwithstanding this Act, shall prosecute such Suit, and shall have a Verdict pass against him, or become Non-Suit, or discontinue such Suit, shall pay unto such Officer or Souldier double costes, to be recovered as other Costes at Common Law may be recovered. And all Judges, Jurors and all persons whatsoever, are to take notice of this Act, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That no Officer or Souldier have the benefit of this Act, that cannot prove his service by a Certificate from a Field-Officer, or two Commission-Officers, and the said Certificate to be proved by one witness at least, or for default of such Certificate, by the Oathes of two credible Persons.

Provided also, That if any upon pretence of being Officer or Soldier as aforesaid, produce a false Certificate and be convicted thereof, that he suffer Imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, and lose the benefit of this Act, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, That the Officers and Souldiers, and all other Persons exercising any Trade in any City or Corporation, shall be liable to bear Offices, when elected thereunto, and shall submit to such Orders of Corporations and Companies for search of the well and true making

king of Manufactures, as others free of the said Companies or Corporations are liable to, any Law, Usage or Custome to the contrary, notwithstanding.

In the Additional Act for Poll-money, 'tis enacted, That every Houſholder within two days after demand made by the Aſſeſſor, or other Officer appointed thereunto, do within two days after the said demand made, deliver in to such Officer appointed, a List of all persons above the age of sixteen, with their Names, Sirnames, Degrees and Qualities, that shall inhabite or reside in their respective Families, in default whereof, they shal forfeit five pound to the uses expressed in the Act, and for every person omitted ten shillings, the one moyety to the Informer, the other to the uses expressed in the Act, which forfeitures shall be levied by distress. It is likewise enacted, that Duplicates shall be returned by the Commissioners into the Court of Exchequer, at or before the 20 of *October* next, of all moneys taxed, rated and assessed by this Act, together with the names of the Collectors.

It is further enacted, That the Commissioners for *London* and *Middlesex* shall pay in the sums they receive immediately to the Treasurers, whose Accquittance shall be a good discharge. As also, that the penny in the pound allowed by the Act to be distributed to such person or persons as shall be imployed in receiving and issuing out the moneys, shall be taken by the Treasurers, as well in discharge of all incident charges, as for the reward of such person.

It is further enacted, That if any one having an Estate in several Counties, shall pay in any one place his greatest proportion for his Degree, or his Estate in the several Counties (if the same shall exceed his Degree) upon the producing a Certificate thereof, the Commissioners are required to discharge him.

The Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowered to issue out Warrants under their Hands and Seals to the Constables, or other persons inhabiting in the several places, to distrain the goods and chattels of every person and Tenant in the behalf of their Landlord, who shall refuse to pay the said sums, and the said Constable or other persons are required to make distress accordingly.

Provided, That this Act extend not to any Peer of the Realm, but the Steward, or some other Servant to deliver in the List of the Families; and no Peer to be assessed otherwise then as in the said recited Act.

And in the Act for Ministers, it is enacted, That every Ecclesiastical person or Minister, ordained by any Ecclesiastical persons before *Decemb.* 25. last past, being twenty four years of age, having not renounced his Ordination, who hath been since *June* 1642. placed in, and in actual possession of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Rectory, Parsonage, Vicaridge, Church, Chappel, or other Ecclesiastical Promotion with cure of Souls, in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, which hath been void by death, or any other avoidance since the said *Jan.* 1. and before the 25 of *Decemb.* last past, and was on the said *Decemb.* 25. in possession, and received the profits, being in the gift of his Majesty, or his late Royal Father, or of any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, Archdeacon, Body Politick or Corporate, or any other person, other then such hereby restored, is declared and enacted to be lawful Incumbent, &c. as if he had been placed in due form of Law, and had subscribed the Articles according to the Statute. And that as well against the Kings Majesty, as any other person, their Successors, &c. saving to them their just Right of Patronage the next avoidance.

That every voluntary Resignation of a Benefice to the Patron since the said *January* the first, or any pretended powers, be as effectual as if made to the competent Ordinary.

That no presentation, &c. shall be construed to amount to any usurpation in Law, to the prejudice of any that shall have right to present upon the avoidance.

That every Ecclesiastical person, formerly sequestred or ejected after lawfull presentation and perception of the profits, that hath not subscribed any Petition to bring the late King to Tryal, or by any act endeavoured or justified the murther of the said King, or which hath not declared his judgement against Infant Baptism, by preaching, writing, printing, or constant refusal to baptise, shall be restored to the possession thereof, at or before the 25 of *December* next ensuing. And that every Ecclesiastical person that shall be removed, may enjoy the profits till *December* 25. next ensuing, and shall then yield peaceable possession, and give a penal Bond to the person to be restored, to render him, his Executors, &c. the full moyety of the profits or the value thereof, from *Michaelmas* last past, to *Michaelmas* next ensuing (all necessary charges deducted) at the 25 of *Decemb.* And the said person to be removed, giving quiet possession at the said time, and paying the moyety, is discharged before and till the said Feast of St. *Michael* next ensuing.

Provided, That every Minister not scandalous, ignorant or insuffi-

cient,

that hath been ejected out of two or more Benefices, shall be restored to any one of them at his Election, unless he hath voluntarily surrendred the same.

Provided, That every Minister confirmed in any Ecclesiastical Living by this Act, which shall have more than one, shall enjoy only one at his election, unless where he hath resigned, and the Patron presented; in which case he shall keep the Living not resigned.

It is enacted, That where the person ejected, shall declare his consent in writing before the Commissioners, that the present possessor being not scandalous, ignorant, or insufficient, shall continue in such living, the present possession shall be confirmed. And that all persons removed by this Act, shall pay all Tenths unpardoned, and repair Dilapidations on the premisses since *September* last past, and pay all fifths in arrear at the Feast of St. *Michael* last past, any sum of money due by Order of any Committees, or payable by agreement of parties, for payment whereof the Minister to be removed, shall give Bond to the Minister to be restored to pay before *December* 25. next; and upon refusal hereof, the Minister so to be restored, is entitled to bring an Action of Debt, and shall recover damage and cost.

That every Ecclesiastical person in any Benefice, who shall continue therein by this Act, shall pay all arrears in Fifths, or other sums in lieu thereof, due by any Orders or agreement aforesaid, or to Mr. *Haywood* Parson of *Kegworth* in *Leicestershire*, who had been beyond sea since Jan. 1. 1642 and therefore had no Order or Agreement for his Fifths.

That every Ecclesiastical person now living, or the Executors, &c. of deceased Ministers, to whom any Fifths are due, shall receive the said Fifths, and in default of payment, they are enabled to recover the same at Law, in which action no Essoigne, Wager of law, or Protection shall be allowed, and no person who hath received his Fifths shall be questioned for the same.

That the Executors, &c. of any Ecclesiastical person that is or shall be removed out of, or confirmed in any Benefice, shall be enabled to enjoy all the mean profits already received, and recover all and every arrear before or until Michaelmas next.

If any Minister hath petitioned to bring the late King to Trial, or hath by any open act endeavoured to justifie the said Murder, or refused to Baptize Infants, he shall not be taken for the lawful Incumbent, and the Patron may present another.

It is further enacted, That the persons in Commission of the Peace in the several Counties on Sept. 1. 1660. dwelling next to the living where

where such person is to be restored and are no ways impowred or any five of them, shall be Commissioners to execute the Act till Decemb. 25 next: and all proceedings in Law or Equity are stayed and avoided.

Provided That all Grants and Leases belonging to any Sequestred Living, made for valuable consideration (excepting Glebe and Tythes) according to former usage, before Decem. 29. 1659 shall continue good and effectual.

That if any rightful Patron hath presented a Clerke to a Benefice to those that were stiled, *The Commissioners for Approbation of publick Preachers, sitting at Westminster*, or the *Committee for plundred Ministers*, and the same Clerk was without lawful cause refused, that then the said Clerk shall be Incumbent of such Benefice, unless the Patron hath presented another, or the Clerk so refused be presented to another Living.

That this Act shall not be construed to continue any in any Benefice, who hath since Decemb. 25 last, voluntarily yielded up the possession, or by writing agreed to yield it up.

That if any agreement hath been made for the acquittal of the Ministers that ought to pay Fifths, no payment shall be contrary to the Agreement.

That all persons who have paid or satisfied by composition for any Tythes, or other Ecclesiastical duties, to any persons receiving by pretence of authority, are discharged from such Tythes and Ecclesiastical duties.

That the Rectory of *Ewelme* in the County of *Oxon* be restored to *Robert Saunderson*, D. D. *Regius* Professor of *Oxon*, and the Rectory of *Somersham* in the County of *Huntingdon* to Dr. *Anthony Tuckney*, *Regius* Professor of *Cambridg*, and their successors for ever.

That this Act shall not restore or confirm any that shall refuse the Oaths of Supremacy, which the Commissioners are impowred to tender.

That this Act do not prejudice the title of any presented by his Majesty under the Great Seal of England, between *May* 1. 1660. and *Sept.* 9 of the same year; but that such Presentees after *Sept.* 29. enjoy the same Benefices respectively.

Nevertheless, such persons as were the possessors of such Benefices *Dec.* 25. 1659 shall not be charged by such Presentees of his Majesty with any profits received before *Sept.* 29. but shall enjoy the profits of such Benefices till the said *Sept.* 29.

Provided, That the Vicaridge of *Kidlington* remain annexed to the Rector-

Rectorship of the Colledge of *Eaton* in *Oxford*; the Rectory of *Gaysington*, to the Presidentship of *Trinity* Colledge in the same University; the Rectory of *Castor* in the County of *Northampton*, to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*; and the Vicaridg of *Chalsdon* in the County of *Oxford*, to the Bishoprick of *Oxford*.

That no person that hath printed any treatise, or preached against his Majesty that now is, his right or succession to the Crown; so that the same be proved by the oaths of two credible witnesses before the Commissioners, and adjudged so by them before *Dec.* 25. 1660. be confirmed by this Act.

That if any Minister adjudged by this Act to be removed shall not give possession, the Commissioners shall grant their Warrant to the Sheriff of the County, to put such Person in possession, which Sheriff shall execute the same accordgingly, and in default of such Warrant, the Sheriff enabled to give possession

That no Ecclesiastical person be confirmed by this Act, that appear'd in Armes and march'd in a Troop in opposition to the intended Restauration of his Majesty, and a Full Parliament, since *May* 1. 1659. it being proved by the Oathes of two Witnesses, and adjudged by the Commissioners before *Decemb.* 25. 1660. Nor to the confirming any person to the Rectory of *Alton* in the County of *Middlesex*, which his Majesty under his Sign Manuel, granted to one of his Chaplains.

It is Enacted, That all the Peers of the Realm may within the space of 6 Kalendar months, from *Sept.* 1. 1660. present and nominate any their Clerk to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, whereunto they had right to present *Jan.* 1. 1642. And that the said Presentees shall be admitted, instituted, and inducted, have possession, and receive the whole profits, and shall be as perfect Incumbents as if they had been presented within 6 moneths after the avoidances, notwithstanding any Lapse or other Title.

Provided, That such presentees as have been presented by his Majesty before *Sept.* 9. 1660. may enjoy their Benefices, any thing in the last clause of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*The Acts themselves are printed at large by His Majesties Printers.*

---

*Advertisement.*

WHereas *I am informed that there hath been a report raised of Captain* Thomas Beverly, *that he did hold Correspondence to give Intelligence to me in* Cheshire. *I do hereby testifie at the desire of the said Capt.* Thomas Beverly, *That I never either knew*

67

or saw the said Captain Beverley, or ever had any correspondence Intelligence with him, to my knowledge, directly or indirectly, in any matter whatsoever, either by word of mouth, writing, or otherwise. *Witness* my Hand, September the 14th, in the Twelfth year of his Majesties Reign. Anno Dom. 1660.

J. Lambert.

Witness hereunto

*Henry Bell*,
*Edward Cressett*,
*Ralph Thicknesse*,
*John Thornburgh*,
*Robert Nedham*,
*John Mainwaring*,
*John Hatt*.

On Monday last (*Sept.* 17) His Majesty in the Banqueting House at *Whitehal* gave Audience to the Prince *De Ligne*, Embassador Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*, who came with fourteen of his own Coaches, and a much greater number of *English*; for Embassadors have come so numerously and honourably attended as this Prince.

His Royal Highness the Duke of *York* returned to *Whitehal* on Tuesday morning very early.

Thursday last (*September* 13.) at a Court Martial at *Exeter*, a Foot Souldier was articled against, for speaking somewhat irreverently of His *MAJESTY*; the Articles were preferred by two Companies of Souldiers which quartered there. It was ordered by the Court, That he should be cashiered, and run the Gantlop through both these Companies, who all to (express their loyal affection in this as well as in *Articling*) did lay it home upon his Ribs, and then kicked him off with much disdain, to teach him and others their duty to their Lord and Soveraign.

The Committee of Three Estates convened at *Edenburgh*, on Tuesday last week (*Sept.* 11.) where they called before them Mr. *Patrick Gelaspie* the Minister of *Kengland*, and Mr. *Simson* Minister of *Airth*, with divers others, for speaking and acting against this Committee. The Committee issued out his *MAJESTIES* Proclamation to be published at the Market Crosse of *Edinburgh*, to give notice, that the Parliament is to sit there the Four and twentieth of *October* next.

VV

*London*, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

*In the Act for raising Seventeen thousand pounds for the compleat disbanding the whole Army, and paying of some part of the Navy:* It is enacted, That the sum of 70000 *l.* by the month for two months, beginning from the first of *November* 1660, shall be assessed and paid in the several Counties and places within *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, according to such rules and proportions, and by the same Commissioners (except such as stand disabled by the Act of Oblivion) and with like power, as by a certain Ordinance, entituled, *An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for an Assessment of* 70000 *l. by the month, for three months, for the Supply of the Present occasion of the Kings Majesty, and for and towards the payment and satisfaction of the Armies and Navies, continued for the defence of this Kingdome, and for other necessary and urgent occasions thereof*, Together with a certain Act passed this Parliament, entituled, *An Act for putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in the said Act* are expressed and appointed; which Commissioners are to meet on or before the sixth of *November* 1660, and to execute the said rules and powers in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned.

That all the sums raised by this Act be paid at *Guildhall* in *London*, to Sir *Richard Brown*, Sir *John Langham*, Sir *William Wheeler*, Sir *William Vincent*, *Tho. Rich*, and the Chamberlain of *London* for the time being, who are appointed Treasurers for the money raised by an Act entituled, *An Act for speedy provision of money for disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Sea and Land*. And the Acquittance of them, or any three of them shall be a sufficient Discharge to any Person for moneys received by this Act.

That the Treasurers shall receive for them and those employed by them in the service one penny in the pound. [illegible] of

That the moneys received by the Treasurers by vertue of this Act, shall be issued out according to such Warrants and Directions as shall be given by the Commissioners named in an Act, entituled, *An Act for the speedy disbanding of the* [illegible] *my*

my and Garrisons of this Kingdom, who are enjoyned at their peril that the moneys so to be issued out, be applyed only to the uses following, viz. toward the total disbanding of the present Army, and then the residue of the moneys to be employed toward the paying off the Fleet and Navy that shall be returned into harbour on or before the eighth of *September* 1660, according to the Rules mentioned in the said Act.

That the Treasurers shall give an account of all moneys received by this Act to this or any succeeding Parliament, or such as they shall appoint.

That if any person shall lend any sum of money to the Treasurers, for the purposes in this present Act named, he shall do acceptable service to the Kingdom, and shall be repaid the same with consideration, after the rate of *6 per cent.* out of the first moneys which shall come in upon this Act, and the said Treasurers are hereby enabled to repay the same to the said persons, whose Acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge and the moneys so advanced to be employed only to the uses in this Act mentioned.

That the whole sum of sevenscore thousand pounds be fully paid in before *Decemb.* 25. 1660. And that the Commissioners for the monthly Assessments do sign and seal duplicate of the said Assessments before the said *Decemb.* 25. and certifie the same into the Guildhal of *London* to the Treasurers, together with the names of such Receiver General, as shall be appointed to receive the same.

*In the Act for the speedy raising of* 70000 *l. for the present supply of His Majesty*; It is Enacted, That the sum of 70000 *l.* for one moneth only, beginning from Septemb. 29. 1660. shall be assessed and paid in the several Counties and places within England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, according to the several Rates, in such manner and form, and by the same Commissioners (others then such disenabled by the [illegible]ed, (Indemnity) as are nominated in an Ordinance en-
*effement in Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, for an As-*
*——— of* 70000 *l. by the moneth upon England, for three*
*——— for the supply of the present occasion of the King*
*Majesty for and towards the satisfaction of the Armies and*
*Navie*

*Navies, to be continued for the defence of this Kingdom, and for other the urgent and neceſſary occaſions thereof:* Which Commiſſioners ſhal meet on or before Octob. 5. 1660. and are enabled to exerciſe the Powers in that Ordinance mentioned.

That all the moneys charged by this Act, be raiſed and payed into his Majeſties Exchequer, at or before Nov. 1. 1660. by the ſeveral Receivers General appointed by the Commiſſioners, and the ſaid Commiſſioners or any two of them, are required to ſign and ſeal a Duplicate of the Aſſeſſements, and to certifie the ſame before the ſame Nov. 1. into his Majeſties Court of Exchequer, together with the names of the reſpective Receivers-general.

From Hamburgh Sept. 15.

Chriſtina Queen of Sweden went from hence on the ſixth inſtant to Itzeho, to proceed on her journey through Denmark directly for Sweden. The French Ambaſſador Monſieur Trelon, upon a perfect recovery of his ague, intends likewiſe to ſet his journey forwards for Sweden. The Prince of Sultzbach departed hence, taking his way through the Dukedom of Bremen. The Duke of Meklenburgh and the Ambaſſador from the Elector of Brandenburgh late at the Danish Court, make as yet their abode here, the Duke is to ſtay here all this winter. The Imperialiſts have at laſt ſurrendred Gottorp to the Duke of Holſtein, who is reſolved to remove to Huſum with his whole Court and the Corps of his deceaſed Father. Major General Quaſt having received orders from the Elector of Brandenburgh to disband two Regiments under his Command, he is now about to put them in execution, and hath accepted of thoſe proviſions our City profered him.

Tribſees and Damgarten in Pomerania were reſtored to the Swedes on the fourth inſtant; and the other places, viz. Demin, Wollin and Damm, are likewiſe to be delivered up to them this week. The Imperial forces in Meclenburgh are drawn together to their Head-quarters at Parchem, and it is believed, that within few dayes they will take their march thence for Sileſia. Letters from Pruſſia intimate, That the Poles have obtained a new Victory againſt the Muſcovites, giving a total overthrow to their General Chowtasky.

## *Advertisements.*

GEntlemen, You are desired to take notice, That Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, who for some years past perfected, and gave directions to his Brother Mr. *Edmond Buckworth*, to make and expose to sale, for the publick good, those so famous *Lozenges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Colds, Asthma's, Hoarseness, Strongness of Breath, Colds in general, Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases and obstructions of the Stomach, doth now himself (being the Author and first compounder of them) make them at his House on Mile-end Green. And for more convenience of the people, constantly leaveth them sealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich. Lowndes* (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Paul's* Church, Mr. *Henry Seile* over against *Dunstans* Church in Fleetstreet, Mr. *William Shirwood* at *Westminster* Hall-Gate, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals*-Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Booksellers, and in others.

*This is published to prevent the designs of divers Pretenders, who counterfeit the said Lozenges to the disparagement of the said Gentleman, and great abuse of the People.*

WHereas of late business and Proceedings in Law have been obstructed in the City and liberties of *Westminster*, for want of establishment of Ministerial Officers in the said City and Liberties: the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster* have constituted a Bayliff and other Officers for the said City and Liberties; so that all people may have their access to the Courts there for judicial Proceedings according to Law. And that the Head bayliffs Office is kept near *Musgrave* House at Charing-Cross.

*The First-Fruits Office is removed from the place where it was formerly, and is now kept by the same Officers at the new built Brick House in Bartholomew Close, near the Kings Bench, Westminster.*

ONe *Digary Cann*, a tall young man, about 24 years of age, a brown hair, in Gray Cloak and suit, with light coloured Ribbons about his Breeches, went from his Master Sir *Ralph Sydenham* on Saturday *Sept.* 22. and took away from his said Master the sum of one hundred and ten pounds; If any one can apprehend the said person, and give notice to *Gabriel Bedell*, or *Thomas Collins*, at the Middle Temple Gate, shall have a good reward for their pains.

LOst betwixt Knightsbridg and Kensington Friday night last, a Brown Bay Coach-Gelding 15 or 16 hands high, black Mane, a small Forelock newly Trimm'd under, a piece cut off one of his Ears, the hair a little rubb'd off his back. Give notice to Sir *Henry Row* at *Shacklewell*, the party shall be well satisfied.

WHereas there was lately in one of our News books notice given of a linnen Bag with several Writings and Linnen, lost near Grantham in Lincolnshire, with a promise of 10 *l.* to the finder thereof. This is to certifie that if the parties that lost the same please to repair to Henry Sayer's at the blew Ball in Bread-street London, they may have Information of them.

*Adver-*

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ The Drinking of the Bitter Cup: Or, the hardest Lesson in Christs School, Learned and Taught by himself, PASSIVE OBEDIENCE. By *John Brinsley*, Minister of the Gospel at Great *Yermouth*. Sold by *Joseph Crosford* at the Castle and Lion in S. *Pauls* Church-yard.

*Defensio Fidei*; Seu Responsio succincta ad Argumenta, quibus impugnari solet Confessio Anglicana, unâ cum nova Articulorum versione, Opera & studio *Johannis Elis* in celeberrima Academia Oxoniensi. S. S. Theologiæ Doctoris, & Ecclesiæ Dolgelleyensis, in Comitatu Merviniæ Rectoris. Sold by *John Symmes* at the Cross Keyes in S. *Pauls* Church-yard.

---

## Advertisement.

CHristianus Gravius, a Gentleman that formerly taught the *French*, *Italian* and *Spanish* Languages in the famous University of *Heidelberg* being lately come hither to tender his service to this Nation, in teaching the aforesaid Languages: He undertaketh to use such a Method, and to give such Directions therein, that, according to the capacity of the Learner, they may suffice to bring him to a perfect knowledge of either of the said Languages within four moneths time, or less. He lyeth in *Covent Garden*, in *Kings-street*, near the *Piazza's*, over against the Lady *Cotton*, the third House from the Corner.

One Gray Mare about 14 handfulls high, with a sore place under the Saddle on the near side, and pretty high noted, and short tailed, She trotteth and Gallopeth. Also a Black brown Gelding, one with a white streak on the Face, pin-buttocked and near 15 handfulls high, he Trotteth and Paceth; the other as high with a white lock upon the Withers, a little thick and short Headed, and spring upon the near Shoulder, and both Bobtailed; Strayed from the Red Lyon in Fleetstreet by reason of fire on Tuesday morning last. If any bring tidings of them to Mr. *Symmons* at the Red Lyon aforesaid, he shall be paid his Charges, and well Rewarded for his pains.

---

## From the Hague, Sept. 15.

The Lords States of Holland and West Friesland, are daily busied about the deliberation of restablishing the Prince of Orange, to the places of Honor his Predecessors injoyed, in pursuance of those memorials delivered to them by the Princess Royal his Mother. Some Lords of divers Admiralties of this Country are met here to have a conference with the Lords States, touching a resolution to be taken, for the sending of 18 men of War to the Streights, to give more liberty and ease to Commerce and Traffick, which at present are much molested by the Pyrates, the Turks of Barbary entertain in the Mediterranean Sea, which Sea now is filled full of Pickaroons, but it is hoped will ere long be cleared, when our Vessels of War come into those parts.

*Adver-*

*Advertisement.*

THe Officers of the Army are to take notice, that the Certificates directed by the Act for disbanding the Army, and the Act for enabling Officers and Souldiers that were in the Muster of the 25 day of April last past, to exercise Trades in any City Borough, or Town-Corporate, according to the tenor of the said Acts, are ready printed, and to be delivered by Mr. Thomas Hatherton Messenger to the Commissioners for disbanding of the Army, at the place where the Committee of the Army formerly did sit at Westminster.

---

Mr. *Philip Frier*, a Gentleman who hath been imployed for many years in his Highnes the Duke of Curlands affairs, had this day (Sept. 20.) A gracious Audience of his Majesty, where was present his Highnes the Duke of *York*, and many of his Majesties chief Officers, and other personages to attend his Majesty. His Commission was received, and a gracious answer returned thereunto by his Majesty.

The Noble and Loyal Gentleman, Col. *Richard Arundel* (a Member of this Parliament) is made by his Majesty Governour of Pendennis Castle, which his person and Family highly deserves for their faithful services formerly shewen to his Majesty.

Upon Friday last (the day of St. *Matthew*) his Majesty conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon *Clement Throckmorton* the younger, of Haseley Esq; one of the Burgesses of the town of Warwick.

By Letters from Jersey we understand that Mr. Tho. Jermyn, Nephew to the Earl of St. Albans, and now Deputy Governour of that Iland under his Lordship, hath since his arrival there been honorably welcomed by Sir *Philip Carteret*, and the rest of that Iland. He hath now setled the Militia in Faithful hands, and hath tendred the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to the Officers and Souldiers there.

Since

Since our laſt from Scotland we are advertis'd, That Mr. Patrick Gelaſpy, notwithſtanding his former faire pretences to the Committee of the three Eſtates, hath ſince appeared in his own likeneſs ſo palpable, that the Committee have laid him up in Sterling Caſtle.

From Hereford we are certified of the great Loyalty, and full conformity of the ſouldiers there to ſubmit to his Majeſties commands.

*Whitehal.*

His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to make *Roger* Lord *Brogbil* Earl of *Orery*.

Sir *Charles Coote* Knight and Baronet, Lord Preſident of the Province of *Connaught*, is made Earle of *Mountrath*.

Col. *Rich Coote*, brother to the foreſaid Earl of *Mountrath* is made Baron of *Colowney*.

And Sir *John King* Knight, is made Baron of *Kingſton* in *Ireland*.

If it were fit to give reaſons why theſe Honors are conferred, it were eaſie to tell you, how highly inſtrumental theſe four have been in his *MAJESTIES* happy Reſtauration.

His *MAJESTY* having received an expreſs that his Royal Siſter *MARY*, Princeſs of *Aurange*, was come within the River of *Thames*, went with his Royal Brother the Duke of *York*, to meet her, and brought her Highneſs up in his Barge, the Guns from the ſhips all along playing their ſalutes till the Barge came to Whitehall, where her Highneſs was received with a joyful ſhout, which was continued at night with Bels and Bonefires.

His Majeſty out of his Princely care and reſpect to the City of *London*, hath ſent a Letter to the Lord Maior, a true Copy whereof we here give you:

CHARLES R.

*TRuſty and Well-beloved, We greet you well; Having given you all the evidence We can of Our hearty affection to this Our Native City, and of Our entire confidence in your affection to Us and to Our ſervice*

*We*

*We have thought it requiſite at this time (ſince by the Act of* ... nity *which We have lately paſſed, many Aldermen of the* ... dred *incapable to continue in that Charge) to recommend* ... care, *That in the places of thoſe who are ſo removed, you reſtore* ... *have been heretofore diſplaced from the Bench, for their* ... ons *to Us and to Our Service, which will be juſt, and a good* ... raze out the memory of what hath paſſed amiſs. *And wherein* ... *Citizens of known ability and integrity have during the laſt* ... *that ſubmitted to the cuſtomary Fines, then take upon them the* ... *Place of Aldermen, leſt they might be engaged in actions* ... *conſcience: We do likewiſe recommend it to your care, as a* ... *only conducing to Our ſervice, but to the honour and welfare of the* ... *that you make choice of ſuch principal Members of your City, who* ... *ſo fined as aforeſaid, to ſupply ſuch places of Aldermen as are* ... *ſhall become vacant, and that thereupon you cauſe to be repaid to them* ... *fines as they have heretofore paid; by which means the City will be* ... *by able and worthy men, and a right underſtanding be eſtabliſhed* ... *mong the Governors thereof. So not doubting of your readineſs to* ... *with Us in this Our deſire, We bid you heartily farewell. Given* ... *Court at* Whitehal, *&c.*

---

*His Majeſty being advertiſed, That divers have de* ... *to ſue forth Pardons under the Great Seal of Eng* ... *according to the Form which was directed by His Ma* ... *for Pardons, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, and with the* ... *vice and conſent of the Lord Chancellor and Secretary* ... *State, for eaſe of the charge to ſuch as ſhall ſue forth* ... *Pardons, to abate the Fees to ſuch proportions in all Offices* ... *by which the ſaid Pardons muſt paſs, ſo as in the whole* ... *Fees ſhall not exceed the ſum of----10 l. 10 s. 00.*

*Any perſon that is concerned, may find the Particular of the* ... *Fees of every Office, at the Attorney-Generals, or at the ſeveral* ... *Offices through which they muſt paſs.*

---

*London*, Printed by *J: Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

## WITH

## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Publiſhed by Order.*

*From* Thurſday *Sept.* 20, *to* Thurſday *Septemb.* 27. 1660.

THis day (September 20) *was a day of Rejoycing to all that love That* (*whereof God is the Author*) Order in the Church: *For, This morning that moſt Revered Father in God* WILLIAM, *now Lord Archbiſhop was* Tranſlated *from* London *to* Canterbury. *The Solemnization was in King* Henry *the ſeventh's Chappel; where* (*beſides a great confluence of the Orthodox Clergy*) *many perſons of Honour and Gentry gave God Thanks for the Mercies of this day; there being ſcarce a man whoſe heart was not touch'd at ſight of that holy Prelate, who* (*by the confeſſion of all world*) *is a Perſon of ſuch Primitive Sanctity, ſuch Wiſdom, Piety, Learning, Patience, Charity, and all Apoſtolical Vertues, that God hath now ſhewn he hath yet mercy left for the diſtreſſed Church of* England.

land. *Consider how, where, and in what times he was preserved, was made Bishop of the great City when 'twas most giddy, kept the King's Purse when Necessities were deepest, and Clamours loudest; in highest place, and greatest Business, and yet universally belov'd: always Drawne and Forc'd into Preferment: Remember his valiant Piety at the death of* Strafford, *and of* Strafford's *Master; and then you'l grant (what our Martyr'd Soveraign seal'd with his last Breath) that This is the* Good Man; *whom* God *and the* King *have now placed at the Helm of the Church of* England.

*Edinburgh*, Sept. 18.

The Committee of the three Estates have under consideration the Paper of the Remonstrant Ministers, whereon the Committee are so intent, that till this be finished they resolve to meddle with nothing else, being very positive that all who had an hand in that Remonstrance shall renounce it, or suffer something else besides imprisonment. Provost *Graham* (late Provost of *Glascow*) and Mr *Sprule* are committed to the *Toll Booth* in *Edinburgh* for their pride and busie medling with the Government. But Mr *Patrick Gelaspie*, who at first seem'd as warm in the Business as any of his Brethren, is since he fell under examination grown so cool & alter'd, that 'tis generally reported the Committee have made him of a better Perswasion, and therefore as yet he is not committed.

*Saturday*, Sept. 22.

This day his *Majesty* sent forth a Proclamation for apprehending *Edward Whalley*, commonly called *Colonel Whalley*, and *William Goff* commonly called *Colonel Goff*, who are excepted from Pardon by the Act of Parliament as Traytors for their execrable Treasons in sentencing to death, signing and sealing the Instrument for murthering our late Soveraign *King Charls* the first of blessed memory. The said *Whalley* and *Goff* having fled beyond Sea, and now returned into *England*, lurking in places unknown, His *Majesty* commands all Officers Military and Civil, and all other his loving Subjects whatsoever within *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, and other his Dominions and Territories or elsewhere, to be diligent in searching for and apprehending the said *Whalley* and *Goff*, whom if they shall apprehend, they are to inform his *Majesty*, or his Privy Council, and in the interim to carry them to the next Justice of Peace to be committed to Prison. And his *Majesty* further Declares, That if any Person after this Proclamation shall directly or indirectly conceal

ceal or harbour the ſaid *Whalley* & *Goff*, or either of them, or ſhall contrive by any means whereby they may eſcape from being taken, or ſhall not uſe their beſt endeavour for their apprehenſion, his *Majeſty* will proceed againſt them with all ſeverity. His *Majeſty* alſo thereby Declaring that whoſoever ſhall diſcover the ſaid *Whalley* or *Goff*, and ſhall cauſe them to be brought in alive or dead (in caſe of reſiſtance) ſhall have a Reward of One hundred pounds for each of the ſaid Traytors. Of which payment there will be no delay made, the money being already prepared and ſet apart for that purpoſe.

And His *Majeſty* having lately ſet forth a Proclamation for the apprehending of Colonel *Edmond Ludlow*, a Report was raiſed by Letters out of the *Weſt*, that the ſaid *Ludlow* was already apprehended, which upon examination is found to be a miſtake; but that it may no longer make any of his *Majeſties* good Subjects neglect their ſearching after the ſaid *Ludlow*, 'tis thought fit hereby to give notice that he is not yet apprehended, and that the Reward of 300 l. ſhall be faithfully paid to any that ſhall apprehend him.

This week diverſe of the cheif Officers of the Army went to the Lord High *Chancellor*, where after they had given his Lordſhip thanks for his excellent Speech at the Adjournment of the Parliament, particularly for thoſe Noble Expreſſions concerning the Army; his Lordſhip told them how highly ſenſible His *Majeſty* was of the former and preſent Teſtimony the Army had given of their Loyalty to his *Majeſty*: that his *Majeſty* would perform all that he had promiſed to both Officers and Souldiers, with divers particulars, wherwith thoſe Officers confeſt themſelves moſt abundantly ſatisfied.

This morning, (*Sept.* 23.) as his *Majeſty* came from Chappel an Expreſs met him, acertaining the ſafe Arrival of his Royal Siſter *Mary* Princeſs of *Aurange*.

We have now given you an Extract of the 4 other Acts, *viz.* *The Act for Shiping and Navigation.* *The Act to prevent Frauds in his* Majeſties *Cuſtoms.* *The Act for* 70000 *l.* *And the Act for* 140000 *l. to be raiſed by Aſſeſſment.*

*In the Act for the encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, It is Enacted that from the firſt of *December*, 1660, and thenceforward, no Commodities whatever ſhall be Imported into or Exported out of any Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, or Territories belonging or in poſſeſſion, or which may belong or be in poſſeſſion of his *Majeſty*, his Heirs and Succeſſors in *Aſia*, *Affrica* or *America*, in

any other Veſſel, but ſuch as do truly belong onely to the people of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales* or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or are of the built and do belong to the Lands, *&c.* as the right owners, and whereof the Maſter and $\frac{3}{4}$ at leaſt of the Marriners are Engliſh, under penalty of the loſs of all the goods imported or exported in other Veſſels, as alſo of the Veſſel with all its Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, $\frac{1}{3}$ to his *Majeſty*, $\frac{1}{3}$ to the Governour of the place where ſuch fault is committed in caſe it be ſeized there, or otherwiſe that $\frac{1}{3}$ to his *Majeſty*, and $\frac{1}{3}$ to him that ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, wherein no Eſſoign, Proteſtion or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; And all Captains and Commanders at Sea by Commiſſion from his *Majeſty* or his Succeſſors are required to bring in all Ships and Veſſels ſo offending and deliver them into the Court of Admiralty to be proceeded againſt; and in caſe of condemnation one moyety to be divided to the uſe of the Admiral and Commander and their Companies, according to the Rules in caſe of Prize, and the other to his *Majeſty* and his Succeſſors.

That no Alien or Perſon not born under the Allegiance of the King *&c.* or Naturalized, or made free Denizen, ſhall after *February* 1. 1661. exerciſe Trade as Merchant or Factor, in any of the places aforeſaid upon pain of forfeiture of all his Goods, or which are in his poſſeſſion, $\frac{1}{3}$ to his *Majeſty*, *&c.* $\frac{1}{3}$ to the Governour of the Plantation where the offence is committed, $\frac{1}{3}$ to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame in any his *Majeſties* Courts where ſuch offence is done; And all who are Governours now of the ſaid Lands, *&c.* or who ſhall be hereafter made ſuch by his *Majeſty*, ſhall before entrance into their Command take a ſolemn Oath punctually to obſerve all things in theſe aforementioned Clauſes; and upon proof made that a Governour hath wittingly or willingly been negligent, he ſhall be removed from his Government.

That no goods of the growth, production or Manufacture of *Aſia*, *&c.* or any part thereof, or which are laid down in the uſual Maps of thoſe Places be imported into *England*, *&c.* in any other Veſſel than ſuch as really belong to the people of *England* *&c.* and whereof the Maſter and $\frac{3}{4}$ at leaſt of the Mariners are Engliſh upon forfeiture of all the goods and Veſſel, one Moyety to his *Majeſty*, the other to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

That no goods of Forreign growth, *&c.* which are to be brought into *England*, *&c.* in any Engliſh Ship, *&c.* and Navigated by Engliſh as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought from any other Place, but only from that of their ſaid growth, *&c.* or from thoſe Ports where the goods only

only are or uſually have been firſt Shipped, and no other under the penalty of forfeiture of ſuch Ship and Goods, one Moyety to his *Majeſty*, &c. and the other to him that ſhall ſue, &c.

That any ſort of Ling, Stockfiſh, Pilchard, or other kind of dryed ſalted fiſh, uſually fiſhed for and caught by the people of *England* &c. or any ſort of Cod-fiſh, Herring, Oyl or Blubber, made or that ſhall be made of any fiſh, or Whale-fins, or Whale-bones imported into *England*, &c. and not caught in Veſſels truly belonging thereunto, and the fiſh cured, ſaved or dried, and the Oyl and Blubber (which ſhall pay as Oyl) not made by the people thereof, and ſhall be imported into *England*, &c. ſhall pay double Alien's Cuſtom.

That no Perſon whatever ſhall load and carry any Victual or Goods whatever in any Veſſel, &c. whereof any Stranger born (unleſs a Denizen or Naturalized) is Owner, Part Owner or Maſter, and whereof ¾ of the Marriners at leaſt ſhall be Engliſh, from one Port or Creek of *England*, &c. Iſles of *Guernſey* or *Jerſey* to another Port or Creek of the ſame under the penalty of forfeiture of the Goods, Veſſels, &c. the one Moyety to his *Majeſty*, &c. the other to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

That where any Eaſe, Abatement or Priviledge is granted in the Book of Rates to any Engliſh built Ship, *viz.* Ship built in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*, *Berwick* on *Tweed*, or any Iſlands, &c. belonging to or in poſſeſſion of his *Majeſty*, it is to be underſtood that ¾ of the Marriners at leaſt be Engliſh during the Voyage, unleſs in caſe of ſickneſs, death, or being taken Priſoner, to be proved by the Oath of the Maſter or other Officer.

That no Goods of the growth, &c. of *Muſcovie*, or of the Territories belonging to the Emperour of *Muſcovie* or *Ruſſia*, no ſorts of Maſts, Timber or Boards, no forrain Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozin, Hemp or Flax, Raiſins, Figgs, Prunes, Olive-Oyles, no ſorts of Corn or grain, Sugar, Potaſhes, Wines, Vinegar, Aqua-vitæ or Brandy-wine. No goods of the growth, &c, of any of the Countries, &c. belonging to the Turkiſh Empire ſhall after *Sep.* 1. 1661. be imported into *England*, &c. but in a Ship Engliſh-built and Navigated, as foreſaid; except only in forrain Ships that are of the Built of that Country of which the goods are the growth, &c. or of ſuch Port, where the goods can only be or are moſt uſually Shipped, and whereof the Maſter and at leaſt ¾ of the Marriners are of the ſaid Country, under the forfeiture of Ship and Goods.

Provided that all Goods and Wines of the growth of *France* and *Germany* imported after *October*, 20. 1660. all ſorts of Maſts, Timber,

ber of Boards, &c. Wines of the growth of *Spain*, *Canaries*, *Portugal* or Western Islands, goods of the growth, &c. of *Muscovy* or *Russia*, after *April* 1. 1661. All Currants and Turkish Commodities after *September* 1. 1661. imported into *England*, &c. in any Veſſel not truly belonging to *England*, &c. and Navigated as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay all ſtrangers Cuſtoms to his *Majeſty*, &c. as alſo to the Port into which they ſhall be Imported.

That no Forrain-built Ship ſhall after *April* 1. 1651. be deemed or have the benefit of a Ship belonging to *England*, &c. until the Claimer thereof ſhall by Oath make it appear to the chief Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port next his abode, that ſuch Ship is *bona fide* his, and bought for a valuable conſideration, expreſſing the ſumme, time, place and Perſons of whom it was bought, and the Part Owners (if he have any) who ſhall all likewiſe take the ſaid Oath before the Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Parts neareſt their abode, and that no Forreiner hath directly or indirectly any Intereſt therein, upon which Oath they ſhall receive a Certificate under the hand or Seal of ſuch Officers, whereby ſuch Ship may for the future paſs and enjoy the priviledge of ſuch a Ship; And the ſaid Officers ſhall keep a Regiſter of all ſuch Certificates, and return a Duplicate thereof to the chief Offices of the Cuſtoms at *London*, for ſuch as ſhall be granted in *England*, &c. and to the chief Officers of the Cuſtoms at *Dublin* for ſuch given in *Ireland*, with the names of the Perſons of whom they were bought, the ſums paid for them, and the Part Owners if there be any.

*It is further Enacted*, That if any Officer of the Cuſtoms ſhall after the ſaid firſt of *April* allow the Priviledge of any Veſſel belonging to *England*, &c. to any Forrain built Ship till the producing ſuch Certificate or proof made on Oath, or to any Engliſh Ship or other till examination whether the Maſter and ¾ at leaſt of the Mariners be Engliſh, or to any Forrain-built Ship bringing in Goods of their own growth, till proof that the Ship is that Countrey-built, and the Maſter and ¾ of the Mariners of that Countrey; or if any made Governour by his *Majeſty*, &c. of any Lands, &c. in *Aſia*, *Africa* or *America*, ſhall ſuffer any Forrain Ship to unload without producing ſuch Certificate, and proof of ſuch Maſter and Mariners to be Engliſh, they ſhall for the firſt offence be put out of their Offices and Governments.

Provided that this Act doth not prohibit the Importation of any Commodities of the *Straights* or *Levant* Seas loaden in Engliſh-built Shipping, and Navigated as aforeſaid from the uſual Ports or places of

of Lading, though the Commodities be not of the growth of those Places, nor the importing of *East India* Commodities from the usual places of Lading to the South-ward and Bast-ward of *Cabo bona Sperans*.

That it shall be lawful for the People of *England*, &c. in Vessels to them belonging, and navigated as aforesaid, to bring in from the Ports of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or the Western Islands called *Azores*, *Madera* or *Canary* Islands, all Goods of the growth, &c. of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

That this Act extend not to Bullion, or any Goods taken or that shall be taken *bona fide* by way of Reprisal by any Ship belonging to *England*, &c. navigated, &c. having Commission from his Majesty, &c.

That this Act shall not lay Aliens Duties on Corn of the growth of *Scotland*, or Salt made there, nor to fish caught and cured by the Scotch, and imported directly in Scotch built Vessels, navigated by a Master and ¾ Mariners his Majesties Subjects, nor to any Seal Oyl of *Russia* imported from thence into *England*, &c. in shipping to some of the said places belonging, and whereof the Master and ¾ of the Mariners are English.

That every Vessel belonging to the Subjects of the French King that shall come after *October* 20. into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Road of *England*, &c. or there lade or unlade Goods, or take in or set on shore Passengers, shall pay to the Collector of his Majesties Customs in such Port, &c. for every Tun the Vessel is of burthen five shillings English: And that no such Ship be suffered to depart the Duty unpaid. And that such Duty continue to be collected for such time as the Duty of 50 Solls *per* Tun lately imposed by the French King, or any Part thereof, shall continue to be collected of the shipping of *England* lading in *France* and three months after and no longer.

It is further Enacted, That after *April* 1. 1661. No Sugars, Tobacco, Cotten-wool, Indico's, Ginger, Fustick or other dying Wood of the growth, &c. of any English Plantations in *America*, *Asia* or *Africa* shall be shipped and transported thence to any place other than such as belong to his Majesty, &c. under the penalty of the forfeiture of the Goods or the value thereof, and of the Ship, &c. the one Moyety to his Majesty, the other to the Prosecutor.

That every Vessel which after *December* 25. 1660. shall set sail from *England*, &c. for any English Plantation, &c. shall give sufficient Bond with one Surety at least to the Chief Officer of the Cu-

stom

ſtom-houſe of ſuch place from whence the Ship ſets ſail, if the Ship be 100 Tun, to the value of 1000 l. if the Ship be greater burthen 2000 l. That in caſe the ſaid Ship ſhall load any of the ſaid Commodities at any of the Engliſh Plantations, the ſame Comodities ſhall be by the ſaid Ship brought to ſome Port of *England*, *&c.* and there unlade the ſame, the danger of the Seas only excepted: And for all Ships coming from any other place to the ſaid Plantations, who are by this Act permitted to trade there, the Governour ſhall, before the ſaid Ship be permitted to load, take Bond that ſuch Ship ſhall carry ſuch Goods to ſome other his Majeſties Plantations or to *England*, *&c.* And that every Ship that ſhall load before ſuch Bond given to the Governour, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Cuſtom-Houſe of *England*, *&c.* ſhall be forfeited with her Guns, *&c.* The Governours ſhall twice every year before *Jan.* 1. return Copies of all ſuch Bonds taken to the Chief Officers of the Cuſtoms of *London*.

*In the Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majeſties Cuſtomes and Subſidies:* It is Enacted, That if any perſon after *Sept.* 1. 1660. ſhall cauſe any Goods, for which Cuſtom, Subſidy or other Duties are payable by an Act paſſed this Parliament (Entituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King for Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported*) to be landed or conveighed away without Entry firſt made and the Cuſtomer, Collector or his Deputy agreed with, That upon Oath made before the Lord Treaſurer, any Baron of the Exchequer, or Chief Magiſtrate in the place where the Offence is committed, or the place next adjoyning, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* to Iſſue out a Warrant to any Perſon, enabling him with the aſſiſtance of a Sheriff, Juſtice of Peace or Conſtable, to enter in the day time to any Houſe ſuſpected for concealing the Goods, and in caſe of reſiſtance to break open the Houſes, and ſecure the Goods ſo concealed. And all Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice are required to be aiding thereunto.

Provided that no Houſe be entred unleſs within the ſpace of one Moneth after the Offence ſuppoſed to be committed.

That this Act ſhall be in force no longer than the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

That if the Information, whereupon any Houſe is ſearch'd, prove falſe, the party injured ſhall recover Damages and Coſts of the Informer.

*Adver-*

*A Relation of the manner of the Reception of the King and Queen of* France *into* Paris, *on the 16th of* August, *S. N.*

The Militia's ordered to give their attendance at the Reception of their Majesties of *France*, being drawn up on the 13 currant in a great Plain, not far from the Castle of *Vincennes*. The King went thither to take a view of all the several Batalions, which were ranged in no less good order by the President of *Guenegaud* their Commander in chief, than they appeared richly accoustred, as well as those who were commanded by other Officers; each one striving to out-do the other, in appearing with as much gallantry as possible, to show themselves to so great a Monarch, and to be seen by that Illustrious and Accomplished Princess, who did them the honor to come and to take a view of them. Their Majesties being accompanied by all the Lords and Ladies of the Court in decent manner, a company of Musquetiers armed and Light-horsemen went before, and brought up the Rear of them in such an orderly method, that the whole Body did extraordinarily please the people which came from the City to behold it. The 25. being St. *Louys* day, the Queen Mother, attended by the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Enguyen*, the Prince of *Conty*, many Ladies of great quality, and most part of the Prelates who made up the Assembly of the Clergy, went to the Church of the Jesuites in St. *Anthonie's* street, to hear a Panegyrick touching the King, held there by the Abbot of *Tonnere* with much Eloquence and a general Applause.

The *26th.* day of *August* being appointed for the Reception of their Majesties, about seven a Clock in the morning the King came on Horseback from the Castle of *Vincennes*, to a most stately Throne raised at the end of the Suburbs of St. *Anthony*, whither the Queen also presently after came in a sumptuous Chariot, Their Majesties seated themselves in a Chair of State under a rich Canopy with gold Fringes, as were the rest of the Ornaments of this Theater. On his Majesties right hand, there stood the Chancellor of *France*, the Duke of *Bovillon* High Chamberlain behind him, next to whom the Count of *Treme* Captain of the Guardes, and by

him the Duke of *Crequi* chief Gentleman of the Chamber took their places. Behind the Queen ſtood the Dutchess of *Navailles* her Majeſties chief Lady of honor, and the Conteſs of *Bethune*, the Lady of her Attire. On the ſame ſide in one line were placed *Mademoiſelle* and the reſt of the Daughters of *Orleans*, *Alenſon* and *Valois*, the Princeſs of *Conde*, and all the other Princeſſes and Ladies. Monſieur was next to the King with the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Enguyen* and the Prince of *Conty*, and other perſons of quality of the Court placed upon the ſeveral degrees of the Royal Throne, at the end whereof were his Majeſties Guards with a hundred Swiſſers all along the Railes, and without, all the Citizens in their Arms ſtanding filewiſe to this very Town. Preſently after came the ſeveral Pariſhoners, who when they had in paſſing by ſaluted their Majeſties, were followed by the Univerſity, the Rector whereof complemented their Majeſties. After them came the ſeveral Companies of the City, who delivered their ſence by the provoſt of Merchants, then thoſe of the Courts of Juſtice, in whoſe behalf the Lieutenant of civil affairs made a ſpeech, and then came the Soveraign Companies, to wit, thoſe of the Court of *Monnoye*, of the Court of *Aydes*, of the Chamber of Accounts and the Parliament; the chief whereof, being received at the foot of the Throne by the Sieurs of *Rodes* and *Saintot* great Maſter and Maſter of the Ceremonies, and preſented by the Sieur of *Pleſſis Guenegaud* Secretary of State, delivered likewiſe their Complements. Which done, their Majeſties being retired through a Gallery, into a houſe that was prepared neer the Throne, the Company of the Provoſt of the Iſle began their March, followed by Threeſcore and twelve Mules of his Eminencies, covered with very rich Coverings, with t' eir quetries, Officers, Gentlemen and Guards, all in a very handſome and orderly equipage; together with Ninety Mules of his Majeſties, and the Officers of the great and little Stables. Next to them went the Secretaries of the King, and the Maſters of Requeſts, led on by the Uſhers of the Chain, the Controllers General and the great Auditers of the Chancery, the

the four Ushers with their Silver-gilt Maces who went before a white Mare, (which carried a small box of Silver gilt with the Scales of *France* in it on her back) richly dressed and clothed with a choath of Velvet of violet colour, imbroidered with flowers de Luces of Gold, the four Corners whereof were bore up by the four Chauf-cires a foot.

Then came the Chancellor of France in his Robe and Coffack of cloath of Gold, mounted on a brave Horse, clothed with the same Stuff, having on each side of him his Pages and a great number of Footmen in Violet coloured Livery of Velvet laced with Gold Lace. After whom followed some of his domesticks, the Kings Musquettiers, the light Horsemen, the Exempts and Guards of the Provosty del'Hostel, the Marquess of Sourches leading them up, and a great number of Lords, excellently well mounted: The Marquess of Vardes brought up the hundred Swisses: Then came the Heralds at Arms, the Great Master of the Artillery, several Marshals of France, all in a splendid equipage; and next, the Count of Harcourt Master of the Horse, carrying the Royal Sword before his Majesty, who now seemed more gallant and lovely on this occasion, then heretofore in all his famous conquests: He had on his side, six Gentlemen of the Horse, at his right hand the Duke of Bouillon, his High Chamberlain: After came the Duke of Tremes Captain of the Guards, the Duke of Crequi chief Gentleman of his Chamber, and the Sieur of Bellingen chief Master of the little Stables. Next to them went Monsieur alone, who by his good meene and rich equipage was easily known. After him came the Prince of Conde, the Prince of Conty, and the Duke of Enguien, all excellently well accoutred; and after them the Count of Soissons, with a great many other Lords; the Band of the Gentlemen Pensioners, and the Pages of the Queens chamber, who went immediately before the Princess, seated in a Chariot of Triumph, attended on one side by the Duke of Guise, with the other Princes of the House of Lorrain; and on the other, by the Count of Fuensaldagne, Ambassadour of Spain. Then came his Majesties own Coach,

wherein was Madamoiſelle and the three Princeſſes her Siſters; next, the ſecond Coach, with other Ladies: after them came the Kings Life-Guard and Horſemen, and laſt of all the Officers of the Hawks, who ended this long and numerous Cavalcade.

Their Majeſties being arived at the Gate of St. Anthony, which was ſtately adorned, and where the ſeveral Companies of the Town ſtaid for them, the Provoſt of the Merchants preſented them with two Canopies of Cloth of Gold; That of the King, was ſupported by the Sieurs Le Vieux and Bodequin Sheriffs, with the two firſt Guards of the Company of Drapery; that of the Queens was carried by the Sieurs Prevoſt and du Jour, Sheriffs, with two other Guards of the ſame company. Thence they proceeded on their march through the ſtreet of St. Anthony, where the Queen-Mother had taken up her place at that fair Houſe of Madam de Beauvais, where there was likewiſe the Queen of England, with the Princeſs her Daughter, his Eminency, the Princeſs Palatine, and a number of other Ladies of great quality: Then they marched through the ſtreet of Tiſſerandery, L'Hoſtel de Ville, Le Pont Noſtredame, Le Marche Neuf, La Place Dauphine and Pont Neuf, until they came to the Louvre. There being in all theſe parts moſt ſumptuous Arches of triumph erected, and filled with people, who by their redoubled acclamations, ſhewed their joyfulneſs to behold ſo excellent and perfect a Princeſs.

Their Majeſties went yeſterday to Noſtredame, where they found aſſembled the Chancellor of France, the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts, and the Court of Aydes, with the Companies of the City, and after they were received and complemented there by the Dean of the Church, they heard the Te Deum ſung with a particular ſolemnity, befitting the preſence of theſe two great Objects of our publick joy. There were likewiſe preſent Monſieur, the Prince of Conde, the Duke of Enguien, and the Prince of Conty, Mademoiſelle, the Princeſs of Conde, and all the other Lords and Ladies of the Court; the Clergy, the Popes Nuntio, the Count of

Furs-

Fuenſeldagne, the Ambaſſadors of Venice and Savoy, and ſo many other perſons of quality: So that there was never a more numerous and more ſplendid Aſſembly ſeen here before.

---

*Advertiſements of Books newly Printed nd Publiſhed.*

*Veritus Inconcuſſa*, or a moſt certain Truth aſcertained, That King Charls the Firſt was no man of Blood, but a Martyr for his people. By Fabian Phillips Eſq; Sold by William Place at Grays-Inn Gate.

The Bowels of Tender Mercy Sealed in the Everlaſting Covenant; as alſo the Treaſures of Grace, &c. By Mr. Obadiah Sedgwick.

The Riſing of the Bitter Cup; or the hardeſt Leſſon in Coriſts School, learned and taught by himſelf, Paſſive Obedience, by John Brinſley, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Great Yarmouth.

Both ſold by Joſeph Cranford at the Caſtle and Lion in St. Pauls Churchyard.

The Beatitudes: Or a Diſcourſe upon part of Chriſts famous Sermon on the Mount. By *Thomas Watſon*, Miniſter of the Word at *St. Stephens Walbrook* in the City of *London*. Printed for *Ralph Smith* at the Bible in *Cornhill*, near the *Royal Exchange*, 1660.

Manuductio, or a Leading of Children by the hand through the principles of Grammar. By James Shirley.

An Epiſtle written and preſented to His Majeſty, by Ariſe Evans who yet liveth.

Both ſold by Richard Lowndes at the White Lion in St. Pauls Churchyard.

---

*An Advertiſement.*

GEntlemen, You are deſired to take notice, That Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth*, who for ſome years paſt permitted, and gave directions to his Brother Mr. *Edmund Buckworth*, to make and expoſe to ſale, for the publick good, thoſe ſo famous Lozenges or *Peſtorals*, approved for the cure of Conſumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Aſthma's, Hoarſneſs, Strengneſs of Breath, Colds in general, Diſeaſes incident to the Lungs, and a ſoveraign Antidote againſt the Plague, and all other contagious Diſeaſes, and obſtructions of the Stomach, doth now himſelf (being the Author and firſt compounder of them) make them at his Houſe on Mile-end Green. And for more convenience of the people, conſtantly leaveth them ſealed up with his Coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich. Lowndes* (as formerly) at the ſign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church, Mr. *Henry Seile* over againſt *Dunſtans* Church in Fleetſtreet, Mr. *William Hilliard* at *Weſtminſter* Hall-Gate, Mr. *John Place* at *Furnivals*-Inn Gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, Booksellers, and no others.

*This is publiſhed to prevent the deſigns of divers Pretenders, who counterfeit the ſaid Lozenges to the diſparagement of the ſaid Gentleman, and great abuſe of the People.*

22 *Auguſti.*

**22 *August.* 1660**

THat then there came to the House of Mr. William Grove at Grove in the Parish of Wanting, in the County of Berks, seven Horsmen, pretending themselves to be Soldiers with Horsters and Pistols before them, most of them being in Gray-suits and Coats, two of them in sadder colored Coats then other; one of which had no Boots, but onely white Boot-hose tops; one of their horses being an Iron-grey, another having a brown bay Mare but cut-maned and ringed, and the other horses being bays; who pretending to search the house for Cornet Joyce, and accusing Mr. Grove of High Treason, by vertue of an Order (as they pretended) from the Lord General, robbed the house and took away Three hundred pounds in money, some pieces of Gold, and a wedding Ring; and afterwards left the said Mr. Grove, and his Son, pretending they must have them to London, and carryed them towards Oxford, into a place called Bagly-wood, and having there their Horses dismounted them, and took from them a gray Mare of about twelve pounds price, being cut maned having one Jaw thicker, and having down something lower there the other, about fourteen hand and a half high; and one Iron grey Colt about three years old and a quarter, of about Ten pound price, being a very handsome Colt, with Bridles and Saddles, and about Twenty shillings in money, and bound them and left them there in the Wood.

If any one shall seize and secure any of the said persons, or the Mare and Colt so taken away, let them give or send notice to the said Mr. Grove aforesaid, or to John Coombs at the Windmill in St. Pauls Churchyard, and they shall be well rewarded.

---

*Whitehall.*

His Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Lieut. Colonel *John Jackson* of Harraton in the County of Durham, as a present mark of his Royal favour for his Loyal services and sufferings in the Wars.

*Westminster.*

Col. Francis Windham (who so nobly held out Dunster Castle for his Majesty) being lately chosen Burgess for Milburn Port in the County of Somerset, now sits in the House of Commons; among all those hundreds of Members that sit there, not any hath served his Majestie with more fidelity and success then that Gentleman, especially at such times when others forsook him, and his Majesty had most need of friends, which we need not tell you was in his Majesties great and wonderful escape after the battel at Worcester.

And since we mention escapes, we cannot forget the noble and valiant Lord Inchequin, who on Friday last the 24 instant, came to London to finish his Redemption from the Turkish slavery, where his son is left as pledg till his Ransome be accomplished.

His

His Excellency the Duke of Albemarle hath reinforc't his late Order to the Commiſſary General of the Muſters and his Deputies, to take care that no Officers or ſouldiers be muſtered in any dead places, or any other wayes vacant.

Edingburgh, Aug. 21.

Major General Morgan (in purſuance of his Excellencies Orders) with eight Companies of his Regiment, is removed from Haly Rood Houſe in Edinburgh (a place famous for the King of Scotlands wonted Manſion) to Leith Cittadel. Lieut. Col. Joſeph Wittar his Lieutenant Colonel commands Sterling Caſtle with two companies of the Major Generals Regiment. Orders are ſent to ſeven companies of Col. Daniels Regiment to march to Air, in place of Col. Robinſons. Two companies of Col. Daniels Regiment, and two of Col. Mans, are ſent to St. Johnſtones, commanded by Lieut. Col. Richardſon. And by this time, I preſume you deſire to know how many Garriſons and Strong-holds of Scotland are reſerved in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, which are

The Cittadel of Leith,
The Cittadel of St. Johnſtones.
The Cittadel of Air.
The Cittadel of Innerneſs.
Sterling Caſtle.
Dunbarton Caſtle.
Dunſtafnal Caſtle.
And Dower Caſtle.

The Earl of Glencarn, now Lord Chancellor of Scotland, is expected here at Edenborough to morrow, and is to be attended hither very honourably, many perſons of Quality, Citizens and others, to a very great number, being already gone to meet him.

To this news from Edinburgh we may add that General Middleton is made his Majeſties Commiſſioner.
Lord Craford Lindſey, Treaſurer,
Earl of Caſſiles, Juſtice General,

Earl

Earl of Lauderdale, Principal Secretary of State.
Sir John Fletcher, his Majesties Advocate.
Sir Archibald Primrose, Clerk Register.
Mr. Gilbert Stuart, Lion King at Arms.

Since those excepted out of the Act of Oblivion, who were committed to the Tower on saturday last, having sate as Judges on his late *Majesty*, these following (who also were his Judges) are sent to the same place, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir *Hardress Waller* | Mr. *Hevening* |
| Sir *James Temple* | Col. *Owen Ro* |
| Col. *Scroope* | Col. *Harvey* |
| Col. *George Fleetwood* | Col. *Potter.* |
| Alderman *Tichburn* | Mr. *Mayne* |
| Mr. *Garland* | Mr. *Millington.* |

His *Majesty* this day Aug. 29. went to the Parliament and gave his Royal Assent to these five Acts, viz.

1. An Act for confirmation of Judicial proceedings.
2. An Act for restraining the taking of excessive Usury.
3. An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the 29 of May (the day of his Majesties Nativity and Restauration.)
4. An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.
5. An Act for a speedy provision of Money to pay off and disband all the Forces of the Kingdome both by Sea and Land, (commonly called, The Act for Poll-money.)

His *Majesty* in memory of that great service done to the Crown in the days of his Royal Father, as well as since his *Majesty* began his Reign by that wise and most Honourable Personage Earl of Southampton, hath made his Lordship Lord High Treasurer of England.

---

*London*, Printed by *J. Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, 1660.

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

## The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

## WITH

## The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

## For Information of the People.

*Publiſhed by Order.*

*From* Thurſday *Octob.* 4. *to* Thurſday *October* 11. 1660.

From *Stetin* in *Pomerania*, October 2.

YEſterday the Imperial and *Brandenburg*'s Forces, quitted *Wollin*, *Damme*, and *Griffenhagen*, of which places the Swedes took again poſſeſſion, and all Affairs of this Country are now put into the ſame poſture, as they were before the War.

From *Munſter*, October 3.

Our party made a Sallie out of this City with 2000 men, who fell upon the Biſhops Leagure, and killed moſt of the *Collen's* Forces, taking many of the Biſhops forces priſoners.

Col. *Robert Worden*, of whom you lately heard so much in his behalf by many Gentlemen of his own Country, is now upon fresh information committed to the custody of one of the *Messengers* of his *Majesti's* Chamber.

And now we can give you an exact Accompt of the particular *Draughts* and *Lotts* for the *Disbanding* of the *Army*, with the proceeding of the *Commissioners* thereupon, as we received them by appointment and Order of the Commissioners themselves.

The *Lotts* according to which the *Army* and *Garrisons* are to be paid off and *Disbanded*.

*Lotts drawn* Sept. 14. 1660.

| *Draughts.* | | *Lotts.* |
|---|---|---|
| I. | *General Officers* (except the Duke of *Albemarle*, and Major General *Morgan*, and the *Train* in *England* and *Scotland*. | 1 |
| | *Sandown* Castle. | 2 |
| | Col. *Norton's* Regiment of Foot. | 3 |
| II. | Major General *Morgans* Regiment of Horse (except his own Troop.) | 4 |
| | Col. *Hughs* Regiments Of Foot. | |
| | Col. *Robsons* Regiments Of Foot. | |
| | Capt. *Davies* Companies Of Foot. | |
| | Capt. *Masons* Companies Of Foot. | |
| | *Windsor* | 5 |
| | *Portland* | |
| | *Weymouth* | |
| | *Sandsoot* Castle | |

*Lotts drawn* Sept. 24. 1660.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| III | The Lord *Ossory's* Regiment of Foot. | 7 |
| | The Duke of *Buckinghams* Regiment of Foot. | 8 |
| | *Chepstow.* | 9 |
| IV. | Col. *Charles Fairfax* his Regiment of Foot. | 10 |
| | *Scilley* Islands. | 11 |
| | *Dover* Castle, *Mosts* Bulwark, *Archiff* Fort, and *Sandgate* Castle. | 12 |
| V. | *Hurst* Castle. | 13 |
| | The Lord *Bellasis* Regiment of Foot. | 14 |
| | *Calshot* Castle. | 15 |

*Draughts*

| Draughts | | Letts. |
|---|---|---|
| VI | *Upner* Caſtle. | 16 |
| | *Yarmouth.* | 17 |
| | Sir *Henry Cholmleys* Regiment of Foot. | 18 |

*Letts drawn* Sept. 28. 1660.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VII | *Cheſter* Caſtle. | 19 |
| | *Beaumaris.* | 20 |
| | The Lord *Faulklands* Regiment of Horſe. | 21 |
| VIII | *Carliſle.* | 22 |
| | The *Iſle of Man.* | 23 |
| | Sir *Edward Maſſyes* Regiment of Foot. | 24 |
| IX | Col. *Reads* Regiment of Foot. | 25 |
| | Col. *Birch* his Regiment of Foot. | 26 |
| | The Earl of *Cleavelands* Regiment of Foot. | 27 |
| X | The *Iſle of Wight.* | 28 |
| | Col. *Sam. Clerks* Regiment of Foot. | 29 |
| | *Jerſey.* | 30 |
| XI | *Scarborough.* | 31 |
| | *Hollyhead.* | 32 |
| | *Tinmouth.* | 33 |
| XII | *Pendennis* Caſtle and *Mandes.* | 34 |
| | *Berwick* and *Holy Iſland.* | 35 |
| | Lord *Howards* Regiment of Horſe. | 36 |
| XIII | Lord *Mordaunts* Regiment of Foot. | 37 |
| | Col. *Litcotts* Regiment of Foot. | 38 |
| | *Plimouth* Fort and Iſland. | 39 |
| XIV | *Tilbury* Fort | 40 |
| | Sir *John Cloberryes* Regiment of Horſe. | 41 |
| | The Earl of *Peterboroughs* Regiment of Foot. | 42 |

| Dreights. | | Num. |
|---|---|---|
| XV | *Tenby.* | 45 |
| | *Guernsey.* | 44 |
| | *Shrewsbury.* | 45 |
| XVI | *Langnard* Fort. | 46 |
| | *Deale* Castle. | 47 |
| | *Portsmouth* and *Southsea* Castle. | 48 |
| XVII | *Ludlow.* | 49 |
| | Lord *Herberts* Regiment of Foot. | 50 |
| | Sir *Hugh Bethells* Regiment of Horse. | 51 |
| XVIII | *Hull* and *Cliffords* Tower. | 52 |
| | *Cardiffe.* | 53 |
| | The Earl of *Northampton;* Regiment of Foot | 54 |
| XIX | Col. *Hubblethorns* Regiment of Foot. | 55 |
| | Sir *Anthony Ashley-Coopers* Regiment of Horse. | 56 |
| | *Walmer* Castle. | 57 |
| XX | Col. *Richard Ingoldsbyes* Regiment of Horse. | 58 |
| | The Earl of *Oxfords* Regiment of Horse, | 59 |
| | The Earl of *Sandwich* his Regiment of Horse. | 60 |
| XXI | Sir *Edward Rossiters* Regiment of Horse. | 61 |
| | Col. *Owtales* Regiment of Horse. | 62 |
| | *Brounsea* Castle. | 63 |
| XXII | The Lord *Hawleyes* Regiment of Horse. | 64 |
| | The *Life guard of Horse* commanded by Sir *Philip Howard.* | 65 |
| XXIII | The late Duke of *Glocesters* Regiment of Horse, commanded by the Lord *Faltonberge.* | 66 |
| | The Duke of *Albemarles* Regiment of Foot. | 67 |
| | The Duke of *Yorks* Regiment of Horse, commanded by Sr *Ralph Knight.* | 68 |
| | The Duke of *Albemarles* Regiment of Horse, | 69 |

October

October. 2. 1660.

*By the Right Honourable the Commissioners for Disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdome, both by Land and Sea.*

THese are to inform all his *Majesties* loving Subjects of this Realm, that according to the Trust reposed in us, we have the last week disbanded and paid off all the General Officers of the Army (except the Duke of *Albemarle*, and Major General *Morgan*) the respective Garrisons of *Sundown Castle*, *Windsor*, *Weymouth*, *Sandsoot*, *Portland* Castle, *Hurst* and *Calshott* Castles, and Col. *Richard Norton's* Regiment of Foot, being the first drawn by Lot, together with three Ships of his *Majesties* Navy, *viz.* the *Successe*, the *Hound*, and the *Great President*, which had lain long in Harbour, to the vast expence of the Nation.

On Munday the first of *October* instant, the Lord *Osorye's* Regiment of Foot quartered in *Devon*, *Dorset*, and *Sommerset*, and the Duke of *Buckingham's* Regiment of Foot quartered in *Kent*, with the Garrisons of *Dover* Castle, *Moates* Bulwark, *Artliffe* Fort, *Sandgate* Castle, and *Upner* Castle (by the next Lot) were disbanded and paid off.

We have ordered that on Munday the eighth of this instant *October*, the several Regiments of Foot under the command of Col. *Charles Fairfax*, Sir *Hew. Chelmley*, and the Lord *Bellasis* (except his four Companies in *Hull*, quartered in *Yorkshire*, the *Bishoprick* of *Durham*, and at *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, together with the Garrisons of *Scilley* Islands, *Yarmouth*, and *Chepstow* to be paid off and disbanded, their accompts being stated, and money provided for that purpose.

We have likewise ordered the *General Officers of the Army in Scotland*, Major General *Morgan's* Regiment of Horse (except his own Troop) Col. *Hugh's*, and Col. *Robsin's* Regiments of Foot, and Capt. *Davies* and Capt. *Masons* Companies

panies of Foot (all quartered in *Scotland*) to be paid off and disbanded by the 11 of *Octo.* instant at the furthest, for which end we have dispatched one of our Auditors Post for *Scotland*, with instructions to state their accompts, and have given order for return of moneys into *Scotland*, to pay off the forces there.

All the remaining Lots being drawn, three and three, before his *Majesty*, and the Lords of his Honorable Privy Councel, we intend with all possible expedition to state their accompts, and pay off and disband them with the other two and twenty Ships, as fast as moneys can be raised and procured for that purpose, which we earnestly desire all Commissioners and others concerned to use their utmost diligence to hasten and bring in for the Countryes ease, and prevention of free quarter, and future arrears of pay.

The Garrisons and Regiments already disbanded have laid down their Arms with much cheerfulnes and thankfulnes for their arrears, expressing their readines to serve his *Majesty* upon any future occasion, as we are certified by Letters from several parts; all which we thought fit to publish for the Kingdomes general satisfaction.

*Forces in* England *Disbanded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| The Garrisons fore-mentioned ordered to be disbanded and paid off are | 15 |
| Regiments of Foot. | 6 |

*Forces in* Scotland *Disbanded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Regiments of Foot. | 3 |
| Loose Companies of Foot. | 2 |
| Two Regiments of Horse (except one Troop.) | 2 |
| Ships. | 3 |

That

That loyal Citizen Sir *Abraham Reignardson* through age and weakneſs being unable to go through with his Majoralty this year, being already choſen, requeſted to get off, and the City (who ought to deny him nothing that hath ſo deeply obliged them) granted his deſire, and have ſince choſen Major General Sir *Richard Brown*, who now hath an opportunity to ſhew how highly he merits his *Majeſties* and the Citie's favour. 'Twas the good Alderman *Reignardſon's* reſolution to ſacrifice himſelf for the King and the City, when he burn'd all the ſubſcriptions *for and againſt a Perſonal Treaty*, *Anno* 1648. (which ſav'd many thouſand honeſt mens eſtates) and when the bloody *Rumpers* commanded him to proclaim the *abolishing of the Kingly Government and Houſe of Peers* (in *April* 1649) he told them to their faces, that his Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to the King and his Poſterity, would not permit his conſcience to obey their Order, for which they voted him out of his Majoralty, fined him two thouſand pound, ſent him priſoner to the *Tower*, and for not paying his fine, ordered his goods, houſhold-ſtuff, and very wearing apparrel to be ſequeſtred and ſold (as it was) by the *candle*, and yet now he lives (after all his loſſes) to have the comfort of his own good conſcience, and honour from all that love the King or the City.

The Solemnities of the Tranſlation of the moſt Reverend Father in God, *Accepted* now Lord Arch-biſhop of *York*, were performed on Thurſday laſt (*Octob* 4) to the great ſatisfaction of all that had formerly known the learning and wiſdome of that worthy Prelate, not only when he was Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, *Vice Chancellor* of *Oxon*, and Preſident of *Magdalen Colledge*, but alſo during thoſe very many years he ſerved his late *Majeſty* as Chaplain in Ordinary.

On Wedneſday laſt (*Octob.* 3.) the Prince *de Ligne*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*, took his leave of his *Majeſty* at *Whitehall*.

Having formerly given you a general accompt of the *Militia* of *Kent*, take now a particular Liſt of the Officers of each Regiment for all the five Lathes.

Lath of *Sherpway*.

Earl of *Winchilſea* (Lord Lievtenant of the County) Colonel; Viſcount *Stranford* Lievt. Col. *Charles Wheeler* Eſq; Major. *Maurice Dyke* Eſq. Captain. Sir *Robert Moyle* Capt. Sir *John Darell* Capt. Sir *Edw. Hannywood* Capt.

Lath

Lath of [illegible].

Sir *Tho. Peyton* Baronet Colonel, Sir *Richard Hardres* Baronet Lievt. Col. *John Bey*'s of *Trodvill* Esq; Major, Sir [illegible] Baronet Capt. Sir *Richard Sandys* Knight Capt. *William Lee* Esq; Capt. *Hen. Oxinden* of *Brook* Esq; Capt.

Lath of *Sevay*.

Sir *Edw. Hales* Baronet Col. Sir *Rowland Roberts* Bart. Lievt. Col. *Thomas Culpeper* Esq; Major, *Robert Masters* Esq; Capt. *Tho. Hardickinden* Esq; Capt. *John Hugessen* Esq; Capt. *Will. de Laune* Esq; Captain.

Lath of *Aylesford*.

Sir *Jo. Tufton* Knight and Baronet Colonel, *Francis Barnham* Esq; Lievt. Col. *Edw. Rivers* Esq; Major, Sir *Francis Clerke* Knight Capt. *Maximil. Dalison* Esq; Capt. *Francis Manly* Esq; Capt. *Nicholas* Esq; Capt.

Lath of *Sutton* at *Hone*.

*Rich. Spencer* Esq; Colonel, Sir *Will. Swan* Knight Lievt. Col. *Ha. Gisborne* Esq; Major, *John Farrell* Esq; Capt. *Tho. Crisp* Esq; Capt. *John* [illegible] Esq; Capt. *Rich.* [illegible] Esq; Capt.

*Canterbury*.

Sir *Anth. Aucher* Knight Capt. *William Kingby* Esq; Capt.

Besides all the Horse under the Lord Lievtenant, and his Highness the Duke of *Yorks* Regiment of Foot for the Cinque Ports.

But there are some would have given you a *Militia* of another colour, who after they had [illegible] Prisons in *England*, sold all Kings and Church Land, sent their own *Soveraign* captive into a fast Hold, and at last Arraign'd and Murther'd him before the door of his own Palace, have found that none can *touch the Lords Anoynted and be guiltless*, for, on Tuesday next (*October* 9.) at the *Old Bayly* you'l see

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Thomas Harrison* | *Thomas Scot* | *Hugh Peters* |
| *Adrian Scroope* | *Francis Hacker* | *John Cooke* |
| *John Carew* | *Daniel Axtill* | *William Hulet*, |
| *John Jones* | *Gregory Clements* | And the rest of |

that Black List, whom the *Lord General* ordered some select Troops of Horse and Companies of Foot to guard to their Tryal, according to the known Laws of *England*.

*Mour-*

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

The Marrow of the Oracles of God: Or, Divers Treatises, containing Directions about six of the weighiest things can concern a Christian in this life. By *N. Bifield*, late Preacher of Gods Word at *Ilsemarsh* in *Middlesex*. The Thirteenth Edition. Sold by *Peter Dring* at the Sun in the Poultrey, next door to the Rose Tavern.

Helps to understand and improve the Holy Scriptures, for our Spiritual profit, comfort, and stability, *viz.* Scripture Prophesies, Promises, Precepts, Threatnings. By *Robert Perrot* Minister of Gods Word. Sold by *John Hancock* at the first shop in Popes-head Alley, next to Cornhill.

The most Glorious Star, or, Celestial Constellation of the *Pleiades*, or *Charles* Wain, appearing, and shining most brightly in a miraculous manner in the foot of the Sun at Noon day, at the Nativity of Our Sacred Soveraign King *Charles* the Second. By *Edw. Matthew* of the Middle Temple, Esq; Sold by *J. Stafford* near the White Hart in Smithfield, and *Edw. Thomas* at the *Adam* and *Eve* in Little-Britain.

Justice Restored: Or, Guide for His Majesties Justices of Peace, both in Sessions, and out of Sessions; according to the Ancient Laws of the Kingdom. With Directions for Clerks of the Peace. By *J. H.* Sold *H. Twyford*, *T. Dring*, and *J. Place*.

Scarborough Spaw, or, a Description of the Nature and Vertues of the Spaw at *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*. Also a Treatise of the Nature and Use of Water in general, and the several sorts thereof, as Sea, Rain, Snow, Pond, Lake, Spring, and River Water, with their Original Causes and Qualities. Where more largely the Controversie among Learned Writers about the Original of Springs, is discussed. To which is added, A short discourse concerning Mineral Waters, especially that of the Spaw. By *Robert Wittie*, Doctor in Physick. Sold by *Charles Tyus* at the Three Bibles on London Bridge, and *Richard Lambert* in *York*, in the Minster.

Dia, a Poem; to which is added, Love made Lovely. By *William Shipton*. Published by a Friend. Sold by *Charles Tyus* at the Three Bibles on the Middle of *London-Bridge*.

A Sermon Preached at a Visitation held at *Lin* in *Norfolk*, *June* 24. *Anno* 1633. Being an Admonition to the Clergy, to remember and keep those several Oaths, Promises, and Subscriptions, which they solemnly have made at the taking of their Degrees, their Ordinations, and Institutions to the Benefices. By *William Prude*, D. D. Sold by *Samuel Prude* living in Wellyard in Little St. *Bartholomews* near the Lame Hospital.

A Continuation of the Grand Conspiracy by the Insolent Clergy, and the Regal Intruder. By *J. A.* a Lineal Son of the Church of *England*. Sold by *A. Royston* at the Angel in *Ivy lane*.

From Smirna, August 15.

In Servy, Bruſſa and divers other places, as likewiſe Conſtantinople, have of late ſuffered much damage by fire: it is ſuppoſed the reſt of Conſtantinople will yet be in danger, in regard it is certified from thence, that a woman in Turkiſh habit, came lately into a French-mans houſe to make water, where, at her going away, ſhe left ſome fire-works, which were diſcovered by the French-man, and further miſchief prevented; which queſtionleſs would have been laid to his charge: the French as well as other European Nations being already much hated by the Turkes. It is ſaid, the Grand Seignior will remove his Court to Adrianople.

*From Amſterdam, 8 of Octob. N. S.*

The Lords States of Holland and Weſt-Friesland have reſolved to reduce ſome vacant companies, which cauſed great ſadneſs among the Officers, but the reſumption of this reſolution is yet deferred until monday next. Thoſe vacant companies that have been in Denmark, are to continue.

The Prince of Aurange is gone into mourning for the Duke of Gloceſter his Uncles death: The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary appointed to go for England, are likewiſe to preſent themſelves there in mourning. The States General have committed the charge of the Princes Education to ſix Lords.

The Biſhop of Munſter being adviſed to regulate himſelf according to the late Mandate of the Emperor, hath ſent an anſwer to the Lords States General of thoſe Provinces, that he doth not at all intend to regard the ſame. But they within the City have lately made ſuch a gallant and effectual ſally upon his quarters, that it is thought he will be forced ere long to take notice of it.

From Vienna, 22 of Sept.

Two Couriers are lately arrived from Hungary, giving His

His Majesty a relation of our and the Turks affairs there; they report, that Aly Bashaw, the General of the Turks who lay before Waradin, had sent word to one General de Souches, that he would pass the River of Teessa with his army, which had caused the said General to send for orders to this Court, to know what to do.

It is likewise said, that the Turks, besides the Cossacks, are already come in to their assistance, and have also drawn in forty thousand Tartars to joyn with them; with which forces, (having left a strong Garison in Waradin) they are gone to Segelheid to attaque that place.

From Hamburgh, Octob. 1.

Last Wednesday, the Imperial Army consisting of five or 6000 men, passed the River of Elbe; they are conducted through the Countrey of Lunenburgh to the Old Marck, whence they are to proceed on their march for Bohemia. They write from Stockholm, that the Senator Von der Linde was sent to meet Queen Christina to desire her Majesty not to come to Stockholm until the Parliament were ended, and that she would bring no Italians along with her. But it is said, that her Majesty had already already dismissed the Roman Clergy-men, when she came upon the confines of Denmark and Sweden, supposing, their company would not be very acceptable in Sweden.

We shall here give you a Copy of part of a late Letter from *Ireland*; which for the strangeness and novelty of the thing, we could not conceal from you.

*Some few days since there came a Wildman into the Woods of* Clone *and* Clonetibrid, *and there yet resides. His wits and his cloaths bear a proportion; for he is empty and naked, having no other covering then a little red Cap on his head, and long reddish hair on his body. He was pursued from the Lordship of* Glashare *hither, by the Countrey people and dogs, and hath been since seen bathing himself in* Clonetibrid *Brook that runs through the Wood, where he is very good guard: For he that attempts to steal at this end, hath a Fear, equal to an Assurance he shall meet him there.*

A M.

*and at the same time, he that would enter at the other end, prepossesseth himself he cannot miss of him there; and each of them watch for an occasion in every bush to affright themselves. Thus are they terrified with this supposed Ubiquitary, that the Country (for three or four days at this Manlike Beasts first arrival) seemed like so many besieged families. He doth no hurt, but when pinch'd with hunger; and has no Arms but his Feet, that carry him so fast for any horse in these parts to overtake him.*

*The substance of this I dare affirm for truth, because I have spoken with divers credible persons that have seen and pursued him.*

---

## *Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

☞ Two Excellent Discourses by that Learned Divine *John Pearson* D.D. The one called, *No Necessity of Reformation of the Publick Doctrine of the Church of England*; The other, *An Answer to* Dr. Burges *his Word by way of Postscript: In vindication of the Necessity of Reformation of the Publick Doctrine of the Church of England.* Both sold by *Nathaniel Ranew* at the *Angel* in *Cornhill*.

---

## *Advertisements.*

GEntlemen, take notice, That at *Tho: Rooks* Stationer at the Lamb at the East-end of *St. Pauls*, near the School, and also at Mr. *Edmund Rookes* mothers own lodgings at a Sugar-Bakers in the Great *Piazza* in Covent-Garden, those so famous *Lozanges* made by Mr *Edmund Buckworth*, for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Asthmaes, Colds in general, and all other diseases incident to the Lungs, and an Antidote against the Plague, are now to be had.

MOst excellent and approved *Dentrifices*, to scoure and cleanse the Teeth, making them as white as *Ivory*, preserves from the Tooth-ach, so that being constantly used, the parties using it are never troubled with the Tooth-ach; it fastens the Teeth, sweetens the breath, and preserves the gums and mouth from Cankers and Impostumes: Made by *R. Turner*, Chirurgeon, and are constantly to be had at the house of *Thomas Rooks* Stationer at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of *St. Pauls* Church near the School, in sealed papers, at 12 d. a Paper.

---

TWo Manuscripts of Sermon Notes, written with a woman hand, lost about two years, one of them a grey covered Book, spotted with black, with brass clasps, the other a black covered book, with red leaves, tied with black strings. If any one can bring Tydings of them to Mr. *William Phillips* an Apothecary in *Fan-church street*, or Mr. *Henry Cripps* Bookseller at the end of *Popes head-Alley* next *Lumbard street*, shall be well rewarded for their pains.

*Advertisements.*

That worthy Gentleman Sir *Hugh Speke* of *Wiltshire*, is now by his Majesty made one of the Gentlemen of his Majesties Privy Chamber.

We must now tell you different news concerning Col. *Reb. Worden*, than what we formerly gave you, which that we may not mistake, take it in the words as we received it from those hands which we must not dispute.

*In a former account it hath been related, what great effect the importunity of Col. Wordens friends had wrought upon the charity of His Majesty and Privy Council, for his vindication against his Accusers: But that the Reader may have clearer notions of his practises, be pleased to take notice that the said Colonel in no sort wiped away the stains that his Accusers have applied to the diminution or annihilation of his Honor and Loyalty, His Majesty and the most honorable Lords of his Privy Council are now fully satisfied of his Delinquency, which they have been pleased to express by the signification of their pleasure for his restraint in safe custody. Divers witnesses have been examined upon oath to produce a perfect discovery of the Colonel; and a little patience and observation will teach the world, that it is a design too full of fallacy, to go about to prove Guilty upon Not Guilty.*

And now at last you'l have that long expected *Tryal* of those wretched men (forgive me for calling them Men) who contriv'd, arraign'd, sentenc'd, and executed that most vertuous Prince our late Soveraigne Lord King *CHARLES* the First of ever Blessed Memory. Many of them were Indicted yesterday (*October* 9.) at *Hicks-Hall*, and the Bill found by the Grand Jury of Knights and Gentlemen of Quality of the County of *Middlesex*; such a *Bench*, and such a *Jury* ha's rarely been seen in that Court, where that most Learned Lord Chief

Chief Baron Sir *Orlando Bridgman* gave such a *Charge* as (if nothing before had been said or written of that matter) is sufficient to teach all Subjects their whole Duty and Allegiance. To day (*October* 16.) Twenty eight of those whom the Grand Jury had found, were brought from the *Tower* to *Justice-Hall* in the *old-Bayly*, before the most Honorable Lords and others His Majesties Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer; the Names of the Prisoners were,

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sr *Hardress Waller* | 2. *Thomas Harrison* |
| 3. *Wil. Heveningham* | 4. *Isaac Pennington* |
| 5. *Henry Marten* | 6. *Gilb. Millington* |
| 7. *Robert Tichbourn* | 8. *Owen Rowe* |
| 9. *Robert Lilbourn* | 10. *Adrian Scroop* |
| 11. *John Carew* | 12. *John Jones* |
| 13. *Henry Smith* | 14. *Gregory Clement* |
| 15. *Edmund Harvey* | 16. *Thomas Scot* |
| 17. *John Downes* | 18. *Vincent Potter* |
| 19. *Augustine Garland* | 20. *George Fleetwood* |
| 21. *Simon Meyn* | 22. *James Temple* |
| 23. *Peter Temple* | 24. *Thomas Wayt* |
| 25. *John Cook* | 26. *Hugh Peters* |
| 27. *Francis Hacker* | 28. *Daniel Axtell.* |

These being call'd, did all (except two) answer *Not Guilty*, viz. Sir *Hardress Waller*, who confess'd himself *Guilty*, and desired his Petition might be preferred to His Majesty for mercy. Mr. *George Fleetwood* also confessed his Guilt, but stood and pleaded His Majesties Proclamation

for

*forming in within fourteen dayes*, which he said he did, and then desired his Petition might be received. Both their Petitions the Court received.

*Thomas Harrison* at first refused to hold up his hand, till the Lord Chief *Baron*, Iudge *Forster*, and other Iudges told him his duty in that particular; after which he said, *I conceive it is but a Formality, and therefore I'll do it*; and so held up his hand: But several times offer'd to sally out into Discourses, refusing to answer *Guilty* or *Not Guilty*, till the Iudges declared the necessity of answering one of the two, which they were forc'd to do divers times before he would be brought to give an Answer, but at last he did, and said *Not guilty*.

*Mr. Henry Marten* pleaded the Act of *Indemnity*. Whereupon the Court told him, he was an Excepted Person, but he said he was not; for his name was not in the Act. The Court then called for the Act, and had him read his name; he said, that was not he, for his name was *Marten*, not *Martin*. The Iudges told him that *Misnomer* was not sufficient, had it been greater than an (*i*) for an (*e*); but he replied, that he conceived all Penal Laws were to be taken *literally*: The Iudges then shewed him his error, after which he answered, *Not guilty*.

*Robert Tichborne* before he would answer *Guilty* or *Not guilty*, complained how he had been kept close Prisoner, though he confessed no otherwise than he ought (and sure with much more civility than himself used prisoners when he kept the Keys of the *Tower*) adding, how unable he was to answer those most learned Gentlemen (the Kings Counsel at Law) who stood ready to charge him: Therefore he desired he might have Counsel assigned to him, for that there would be matter of Law in his Case. The Court replied, that when he had answered, he might be heard; in the mean time he had often seen by others, and knew by experience, that neither Counsel, nor any other thing could be granted him, till he answered, *Guilty* or *Not Guilty*, whereupon he said, *Not guilty*.

*Robert*

*Robert Lilburne* (*John*'s elder Brother) through his
implies before him, yet refused to
there were Precedents which
ing till Counsel was assigned
granted. But he soon found
Brother *John*'s Judges
how grosly he was mistaken,
*Not guilty*.

*John Cowe* as confidently as
ing at reasons drawn from the
silenced by true reasons indeed from the Court.
*Finch* (His Majesties Sollicitor General)
Majesties behalf, That if Mr.
might be Recorded for standing Mute,
swered *Not Guilty*.

*Thomas Hoe* refused also to
of refelling power to plead
he answered *Not Guilty*.

*Thomas Wait* refusing to
from others, and
of *Guilty* or *Not Guilty*, he might
benefit of what he had to say for himself,
again and again defined to be heard.
after he had answered he might be fully heard,
the Law did not permit him,
*Not Guilty*.

*Daniel Axtell* would by no means answer,
the Judgement of the Court in this particular,
self ready to be recorded for a Mute,
*Not Guilty*.

All the rest, upon the first demand, replied
particularly *Hugh Peters*, (when called to answer
he were *Guilty* or *Not guilty*, lift up his hands
(according to his custom) and said, *Guilty Lord*,
*thousand worlds*!

After this the Court adjourned
morrow Thursday morning.

*London*, Printed *John Macock* and *Tho. Newcomb*

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of Forraign Intelligence:

WITH

The Affairs now in Agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

For Information of the People.

*Published by Order.*

From Thursday *Octob.* 11. to Thursday *October* 18. 1660.

*October* 13 1660.

THe Commissioners for disbanding the Army, have received Intelligence, that the Lord *Bellasis*'s Regiment of Foot (except the four Companies to remain in *Hull*) were disbanded and paid off by Col. *King* on Friday the fifth of *October*, and Sir *Hen. Cholmlies*, and Col. *Charles Fairfax*'s Regiment of Foot on Monday the Eighth of *October*.

On Tuesday the Nineth Mr. *Prynn* and Col. *Birch* disbanded and paid off the *Griffin* and *Hector*, (two of his Majesties Ships) at *Deptford*. Col. *Massey*'s Regiment of Foot was that day ordered to be disbanded at *Glocester* and *Bristol*, in which through mistake of the Quarter-master, there hath been a little delay as to two or three Companies, the rest being disbanded.

On Friday the Twelfth of *October*, the *Lord Generall*, Sir *Tho. Clarges*, and Mr. *Prynne* disbanded Col. *Reads* Regiment of Foot on *Tower-Hill*, who most chearfully laid down their Arms, with many shouts and acclamations of joy, their Arms were immediately carried from thence into the *Tower* of *London*.

On Monday next Col. *Birch*'s Regiment of Foot is to be disbanded by him at St. *Neots* in *Bedfordshire*, and the Lord *Cleveland*'s Regiment of Foot in *Norfolk* some three days after; and if moneys come in, the Lords *Howard*'s Regiment of Horse and Col. *Lidcot*'s of Foot wil be disbanded the next week, with Col. *Cloberry*'s Regiment of Horse in *Lincolnshire*, together with the Garrison of *Pendennis* Castle ordered to be disbanded on Friday next.

The Commissioners prosecute the disbanding of the Army and Navy with all vigor and expedition day and night, to exonerate the Kingdom from future Taxes towards their pay, and to prevent Free-quarter. And if the Sheriffs and Commissioners for raising moneys to disband the Army, will be as active in raising moneys as the Commissioners are to discharge their trust at *Westminster*, the whole work will be speedily effected, to the great ease and satisfaction of the King and Kingdom.

*Thursday October* 11.

This day M. *Thomas Harrison* was brought again to the Bar, where after he had chalenged full 35 Jurors, he was tryed for *imagining* and *compassing the late Kings death*, which was proved by his consulting, sentencing to death, then signing and sealing the Warrant for execution, and that he particularly (speaking of his late *Majesty*) said to the Conspirators, *We must needs blacken him*. All which being proved by many witnesses, he had the face to justifie by such rotten excuses, that what he did was by authority of Parliament, (meaning 25 Commoners, Members of the *Rump*) but was told, that all the Commons and all the Lords, Real or Representative, could not take away the life of the meanest Subject

Subject (without the Kings consent) much less the life of our Lord the King himself. To which he answered nothing material, but flew out into bold and wilde discourses; whereupon having no more to say, the Jury (without stirring one foot from the Bar) found him *Guilty*, for which he received the sentence of a Traytor, and then the Court adjourned till next morning seven of the Clock.

*Friday October* 12.

This morning Mr *Adrian Scroop*, Mr *John Carew*, Mr *Thomas Scot*, Mr *Gregory Clement*, and Mr *John Jones* were successively brought to the Bar and charg'd for encompassing the late Kings death, which being fully prov'd by many witnesses against them, in their sitting, sentencing and signing the Warrant for execution of his *Majesty*, they were all found *Guilty* by their several Juries without going from the Bar. Mr *Scroop* by the Lord Mayor Elect Sir *Richard Brown*'s Testimony was proved to have spoke words since his *Majesties* return tending to the justification of murthering the King, which words made him excepted in the House of Commons, and aggravated his crime here. Mr *Carew* carried himself much like Mr *Harrison* in his arguments and language, they two (as is believ'd) having of old conferr'd Notes together, and took the same resolution. Mr *Scot* was prov'd to have so gloryed in the death of the King (and that publiquely in the House of Commons, and immediately before that House last dissolv'd) that he said *he would have it written upon his Tomb*. His plea was to justifie the *Rump Parliaments* Authority, and himself as a Member of it. Mr *Gregory Clement* wav'd his Plea of *Not Guilty*, and confess'd the Indictment, tendring a Petition which was received. So did Mr *John Jones* (after some seeming denial) confess himself *Guilty*. They were condemned all together in the same words as *Harrison*.

This done, the Court adjourn'd to meet at *Hicks's Hall* in four of the clock this afternoon, where the Grand Jury and others concerned attended, but all witnesses for the

Tryal of such as were found before by the Grand Jury at *Hicks Hall*, were to give attendance again at *Justice Hall* in the *Old-Bayly* on Saturday morning.

*Saturday, Octob.* 13.

This morning about ten of the clock, according to the Sentence on Thursday last, Mr. *Thomas Harrison* (heretofore call'd *Major General Harrison*) was drawn upon an Hurdle from *Newgate Gaol* to the rail'd place where *Charing-Cross* stood, within which rails a Gibbet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hang'd, with his face towards the *Banqueting-house* at *White-Hall* (where that precious innocent bloud of our late Soveraign Lord King *Charles the First* was spilt) by this *Harrison*, and the rest of those bloudy Regicides. When he was half hang'd, he was cut down, his bowels burned, his head severed from his body, and his Quarters carried back on the same Hurdle to *Newgate*, to be dispos'd at his *Majesties* pleasure.

At the same time Mr *John Cook*, (by *John Bradshaw's* means too well known to the world) was again brought forth to the Bar, who when his Jury was nam'd challeng'd none at all, only ask'd what Profession they were of, lest (as he declar'd) he should meet with any Butchers. After his Indictment read, he was charged by his *Majesties* Counsel,

That he consulted and advised with those wicked men who sate in Judgment upon our Lord the *King* of blessed memory, being chosen one of their Counsel *Jan.* 8. 1648.

That *Jan.* 10. he attended, and was appointed to prepare a Charge of High Treason against his *Majesties* sacred Person.

That *Jan.* 19. he presented a Draught of the said Charge, and after (*Jan.* 20.) presented the said Charge engross'd, and then sign'd it with his own hand; whereupon it was return'd to him to be exhibited, and that he exhibited the same accordingly.

That (*Jan.* 22.) at *Westminster Hall* he knew that the King might give in his positive answer to the said pretended

Charge

Charge, or else that they would take the matter *pro confesso*.

That being taxt by a friend of his that he should ingage in so wicked a business, he said, the King must die, and Monarchy with him.

And that (*Jan.* 23.) he mov'd again that the King might answer positively, and yet offer'd to prove the fact (if required) by witnesses, earnestly praying for Sentence and Judgement against the King.

All which particulars being fully proved by many Witnesses, especially his frequent complaints of the Kings delayes, and his pressing for Judgement (*Jan.* 27.) at which time Sentence was given, he addressed himself to his defence (if it were possible for any defence to be made for so horrid and unheard of wickedness, as for Subjects to arraign their own King, and such a King as the Christian world never knew any more merciful and vertuous. Yet, to do him right, we must needs say, he answered as well as 'tis possible for any in so foul a case.) He urged much that he was drawn to it (for 'twas prov'd he had confessed *it was a base business*) that what he did was within the sphere of his own profession, being a Councellor at Law, pretending he then wished with all his Soul the King had been acquitted: That for his demanding Justice, he said, that Law was the Rule of Justice; and to demand Justice was no more than to demand Law, and if that Court had granted the King Justice, he had not now been questioned for demanding it; That (though the Case was bad) yet that the Counsel was not oblig'd to answer for the matter of it; for he appeal'd to all the *Long Robe* whether they had not very very often pleaded in a Cause, when with all their hearts they could have wish'd the Verdict had gone against them; (*Tertullus* pleaded against the Truth, but was not tax'd by St. *Paul*, because 'twas *Tertullus*'s calling.) That what he writ and what he said, was all done by and according to the Order of that Court, and the very words put into his mouth: That he had not the least malice; That what he

he did was rather *avaritiæ causa* than *malitiæ*; That he was not comprehended within any of the three exceptions in the Act of *Indemnity*, for as he was neither signer nor sentencer, so he could not fairly be call'd Instrumental. That the power he acted under was then in *occupancy*, and that Statute of *primo Hen. 7.* protected all that asserted the Right of a King *de facto*, and he humbly conceiv'd the *equity* of that Statute might fairly be expounded to the Powers in *possession*, at least, he then thought so when he acted under them; That the words he was charged to say, *That the King must dye and Monarchy with him*, were but from a single witness, and he humbly conceiv'd their Lordships would give him leave to deny it.

But all these shifts and subterfuges were soon blown off by his *Majesties* learned Counsel; who replied upon him, and repeated all Mr. *Cook's* arguments, and gave them full solutions, to the great satisfaction of all that large Auditory, which because we want both room and ability to enumerate, (and we would be loth to mangle things so excellent in a Cause which needs neither Lawyer nor Eloquence, being clear as the Sun, even to those who can neither write nor read) and if any thing could escape such excellent persons, 'twas more then supplyed by the most learned Iudges, the Lord Chief Baron repeating (in his directions to the Iury) each piece and parcel of ought that looked like an argument, so as the Iury (as other Iuries the two dayes before) without parting from the Bar, readily gave in their Verdict, that he was *Guilty*.

After Mr. *Cook* was set aside, *Hugh Peters* was again brought to the Bar, where after the Indictment read, and Jury sworn, he saw a whole Congregation of witnesses against him, who upon their oaths charged him guilty of the most horrid crimes that any man (Lay or Clergy) could be capable of.

For first, 'twas sworn and prov'd out of his own mouth, that he was spiritually chosen in these *England* to be sent hither to raise a War.

That

That in pursuance of his design, he preached Sedition where ever he came, and when his late *Majesty* was at *Hallaby-house*, *Oliver Cromwel* and *Peters* having escap'd out of *London*, (where they were search'd for) did in their journey towards *Cambridge* retire into a field out of the common road, neer *Ware*, to advise together how they should dispose of the King, and did there conclude that the King should be brought to Justice, tryed, and his head cut off.

That he went over into *Holland* for the same intent that he came out of *New-England*, *viz.* to advise with some there for reducing the Kingdome of *England* into a popular *Commonwealth*, and that *England* would never be right till 150 were cut off, & being asked who those were, he answered three *b's*, *viz.* the *Lords*, the *Levites*, and the *Lawyers*.

That for the same purpose, he not only took Arms, but was himself actually a Colonel, and gave out Commissions.

That he met in private consultation (neer the time of the Kings Tryal) at the *Star* in *Coleman-street*, with *Cromwel*, *Pride*, and others of the bloudy Plot.

That in *Decemb.* 1648. the Head-quarters were at *Windsor*, and *Oliver Cromwel*, *Ireton*, *Rich*, and *Peters*, would usually sit in consultation till two or three of the clock in the morning, after all other Officers were gone to bed, with strict Guards that none should approach them, soon after which consultation the King was brought to Tryal.

That during this consultation at *Windsor*, *Peters* commonly call'd his late *Majesty Tyrant* and *fool*, saying *he was unfit to be a King*, and *that the Kingly Office it self was dangerous, chargeable and useless*.

That at the same time an ancient Gentleman (hearing his *Majesty* was fetch'd from *Carisbrook* Castle, and his life in danger) altring his Grace after meat, and instead of *God save his Church, the King and Realm, &c.* said, *God save the King and preserve him out of the hands of his enemies*; *Peters* thereupon was offended, and said, *Old Gentleman, your Idol will not stand long.*

That

That because one Mr. *Bucon* rebuk't *Peters* for his foul language to the King, *Peters* beat him.

That immediately after the *Members* were secluded, a Fast being at St. *Margarets Westminster*, *Peters* did Preach upon these words, *Not this man, but Barabbas*, all along his Sermon comparing his late *Majesty* to *Barabbas*, bloudily inciting his Auditory to kill the King.

That then he said God would bring the King (whom he called Tyrant) to Justice, and that *there was no exception for the King, Prince, Prince Rupert, &c. or any of that Rable.*

That in the *Painted Chamber*, *Jan.* 8. being the first day the High Court of Justice sate, and the time when they appointed their sitting to be proclaimed, *Hugh Peters* and *John Goodwin* were there with them, when all others, except the Judges and Officers of the Court, were kept out.

That *Hugh Peters* rode next before the King when he was brought from *Windsor* to his Tryal.

That *Peters* was marshalling and encouraging the Souldiers that guarded the King in St. *James's* Park, a little before his Tryal.

That *Peters* said, *If we can but keep up our Army one seven years, I care not for the King and all his Posterity.*

That he was present at the making a Proclamation in *Westminster-Hall* for the High Court of Justice, and did there openly say to Serjeant *Dendy*, *All this you have done is worth nothing, unless you proclaim it in Cheapside, and at the Old Exchange.*

That *Peters* was constantly (in private consultations at *Bradshaw's* house, during the Tryal) with them that sat upon the King.

That he bid *Stubbs* command his Souldiers when the King came near the High Court, *to cry out, JUSTICE! JUSTICE!*

That being at the High Court of Justice (*Jan.* 20.) he was heard to say, *This is a most glorious beginning of the work!*

That

That on Sunday (Jan. 21.) being the day after his Majesty had been first brought before their High Court, *Peters* preach'd at *White-Hall* upon *Psal.* 149. ver. 8. *To bind their Kings in Chains, &c.* applying his Text and Sermon to the late King, highly applauding the proceeding of the Army, saying, *This is a joyfull day, and I hope to see such another day to morrow.*

That the Sunday following (being the day after his Majesty was sentenc'd to dye) he preach'd again upon the same Text at St. *James's*, saying, *He intended to have preac'd upon another Text before the poor Wretch* (meaning the King) *but that the poor Wretch refus'd to hear him*, and the other Text he said was *Isal.* 15. *vers.* 18, 19, 20, 21.

And all the Kings of the Nations, even all of them lye in glory, every one in his own house. But thou art cast out of thy grave like an abominable branch: and as the raiment of those that are slain, thrust thorow with a sword, that go down to the stones of the pit, as a carcass trodden under feet. Thou shalt not be joined with them in burial, because thou hast destroyed thy land, and slain thy people: the seed of evil doers shal never be renowned. Prepare slaughter for his children, for the iniquity of their fathers that they do not rise, nor possess the land, nor fill the face of the world with Cities. Adding further in these words, *Look in your small Bibles, and over this Text you'l find, THE TYRANTS FALL.*

That in the afternoon of the same day he preached again at S. *Sepulcher's* and repeated all his parallel between his late *Majesty* and *Barabbas*, crying out, *That none but Jews would have Barabbas let go.* But the world will soon invert his parallel, and think *Peters* himself the true Picture of *Barabbas*, for *Barabbas* was condemned for *Murder* and *Sedition*.

That in the same Sermon, he said, *Those Souldiers that assisted in this great work had EMANUEL written on their Bridles.*

That in the Painted Chamber (on one of the dayes of the Kings Tryal) *Peters* kneeled down and prayed for a blessing, and (among st other things) said, *O Lord what a mercy it is to see this great City fall down before us.*

That he was upon the Scaffold a little before the Execution, and then whispered to *Tench* the Carpenter, who thereup-

on did these knock and faſten four Staples, pulling a Cord out of his pocket.

That after the King was murthered, *Peters* ſaid, *Lord now letteſt thou thy ſervant depart in peace, for mine eyes have ſeen thy ſalvation.*

That a while after the Execution he ſaid, *I rejoice to think of that day. for to me it ſeemed like the great and laſt day of judgment, when the Saints ſhall judg the world.*

To all theſe particulars (ſworne by ſo many witneſſes) *Hugh Peters* made not one word of anſwer; only ſaid in general, *That his heart was right to God*, that *he came into England* firſt for *Religion*, ſecondly for the *Law*, and thirdly for the *Poor*; that he hoped their Lordſhips would conſider his condition, though he had the infirmities of a man, that he had done much good to many of the Kings party, and offered to produce two Letters of thanks to him: To whom the Lord Chief *Baron* replyed, Mr. *Peters*, *You are not queſtioned for any good you have done; what ſay you for your ſelf? you have heard the Evidence which all theſe Witneſſes have given in againſt you upon their oaths.* But *Peters* making making no anſwer, his Lordſhip ſaid, *Perhaps Mr. Peters you have forgot what they have ſworn*, and then his Lordſhip exactly repeated the whole evidence. To which *Peters* replyed, *My Lord 'tis impoſſible I ſhould be able to anſwer it, I have no skill in the Law*; whereupon his Lordſhip gave directions to the Jury, who (God knows) ſaw every particular ſo clear, that (without removing from the Bar) they gave their Verdict, that *Hugh Peters* was *Guilty*. After which Mr. *Cook* being called forth again to the Bar, the Court askt him if he had any thing more to ſay for himſelfe before Judgement paſſed. Mr. *Cook* offered two things for himſelfe: Firſt, that there was no averment, that he was the ſame *John Cook* in the Indictment and in the Act of Indempnity: Next, that he had laid hold in *Ireland* of his Majeſties gracious Proclamation, and he hop'd it could not be objected, that he came not in becauſe he was made priſoner before. Both which the Court ſo fully anſwered, that he had no more to ſay; whereupon the

ſame

ſame Judgement was pronounc'd upon him and *Hugh Peters* as before upon the reſt.

The Law and the Goſpel have ſuffered much in theſe two, but (to ſay truth) the Bar hath not ſo often been abuſed by the Learning of the former, as the Pulpit by the Blaſphemy of the latter, *Whoſe Tryal* (as that excellent Perſon Sir *Heneage Finch* told him) *Will convert more in old and new England, than his Preaching, and his Death be a better Sermon than his Life.*

---

## *Advertiſements.*

*A Compendious Declaration of the moſt admirable Virtues of the Nocturnal or Antimonial Cup, prepared and made by Mr.* John Evans, *the only true Author thereof, formerly dwelling in Fetter lane, now Rector of* Llaneton *upon Severn, who being informed that divers perſons that formerly had them from him (having loſt them in the late War) are deſirous to furniſh themſelves again, hath diſpoſed a perſon of near relation, at Mr.* Enoch Wyats *houſe in St. Martins Lane in the Fields, from whom all ſuch as are deſirous may be furniſhed with ſuch as are by him warranted to be perfect and good, being of his own preparation, and not any where elſe in* London *to be had: Therefore beware of counterfeit Cups. Inquire at the Harrow.*

Tempereth the Stomach of all evil humors, the Liver of Choler, the Spleen of Melancholy, the Head and Pectoral parts from Rheums, Diſtillations, and tough Phlegm. It cureth Agues, Feavers, Swimming in the Head, Madneſs and the Palſie. It cureth *Morbus Gallicus*, the Running of the Reins, the Kings Evil, with all Ulcerous Sores and Fiſtula's. It cureth perfectly the Gout, the Stone, Sciatica and Lameneſs. It cureth perfectly Dropſies, aſſwageth pains of the Bones, Nerves, and deſtroyeth Wormes. It purifieth Blood, and reſtoreth Appetite ſoft. It cureth the Green-ſickneſs, and all Obſtructions, reſtoreth from Conſumptions, and lactefieth and preſerveth Natural vigor. It cleareth the ſight, conſumeth the Web or Pearl, and diſſolveth congealed Blood. It cureth the Whites, the Bloody Flux, and griping pains in the Guts, and is found by daily experience to be a moſt Sovereign remedy againſt Malignant Feavers. It is ſafe and without danger, and never loſeth nor diminiſheth its Virtues.

The Reader is deſired to take notice, That a moſt perfect account of the Arraignment, Tryal and Judgement of 28 grand Traytors, the pretended Judges of his late Sacred Majeſtie, will be ſpeedily Printed and Publiſhed by Authority: Together with an account of all the Dark proceedings of the bloody Cabal, preparatory to the Helliſh Fact. This Caution is given to prevent the Readers abuſe by imperfect Notes irregularly and daily put upon them.

*An Advertisement of a Book newly Printed and Published.*

*Virtus redivivus*: A Panegerick on our late King *Charles* the First of ever blessed memory, attended with several other ingenious pieces from the same Pen. The Author *T. F.* to be sold by *William Grantham* at the sign of the black Bear in S. *Pauls* Churchyard near the little North door, and *Tho. Basset* in S. *Dunstans* Churchyard in Fleet-street.

---

*An Advertisement.*

FRiday the fifth of October, 1660. one *John Sly*, a ruddy fac'd man, black hair, of a middle stature in a grey suit, he hath a lame finger, about 35 or 36 years of age, servant to *Thomas Mason*, Quarter-Master to Captain *Cames* in Col. *Rossiters* Regiment of Horse, rid away from *Bourne* in *Lincolnshire*, with a large white Mare long tailed, with a cut in the forehead, flat-footed: she hath some black spots upon the near buttock, with a Saddle, Bridle and a Portmanteau; in the Portmanteau there is twelve pound in silver, six pieces of gold, a black Mountier Plush Cap, with two Commissions, and a great deal of Linnen. If any man can apprehend this man and goods, and give notice to Mr. *Ferrimor* at the Grashopper in the Poultery in *London*, or to the said Quarter-Master at *Bourn* in *Lincolnshire*, he shall have Five pounds for his pains. Also there is Bonds and Writings in the Portmanteau.

---

Monday, Octob. 15.

To day *Mr. John Carew* was executed within the rails, where *Charing Cross* stood: Before his Execution he spake much like what he did at his Arraignment; and there was after the rate and manner of *Thomas Harrison*. He quoted several places out of the *Apocalyps*; neither gave nor asked forgiveness of any friend or enemy. After he was hang'd and cut down, he was quartered, and his Quarters conveighed back, in the same Hurdle that brought him from Newgate.

While Mr. *John Carew* was executed, *Daniel Axtell* (heretofore called *Coll. Axtell*) was arraign'd at *Justice Hall* before his *Majesties* Com. of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, where by divers witnesses was prov'd, That he guarded that abominable *High Court of Justice* at the KINGS Trial; That when *Bradshaw* said his late *Majesty* was charg'd *by and in the name* of

of the People of England, and a Lady from the Gallery crying out, *it was a Lye and not half the People*; *Axtell* then gave command to his Souldiers, that if one word more were spoken they should shoot her: whereupon the Soldiers mounted the muzzels of their Musquets toward that place; That he strook his Soldiers for not crying out *Justice* against the KING, and on the day when his *Majesty* was sentenc'd, he incited his Soldiers to cry out *Execution, Execution!* That he commanded *Lashaw Axtell* to fetch the *Executioner*, and was very active about the KINGS death. That he carried 16 or 17 soldiers who formerly had served the King to be examined by *Cooke* as witnesses against his *Majesty*; compelling them to examination being strangely eager to find out witnesses against the King: That he was one of the five who manag'd the Kings Execution.

To which Charge upon Oath, he answer'd, That he was a Commission'd Officer under the Lord *Fairfax* (as he had been before under the Earl of *Essex*) and by his Commission was to obey his Superior Officer (who commanded him that day to *Westminster Hall*) according to the customes of War; so that if he had disobey'd his superiour Officer then he had dyed, and now must dye for obeying him.

But the Court told him, He might have refused without any danger as well as Col. *Huncks*, and that *passive* as well as *active* obedience was required from every man; and that neither his, nor his superior Officers Commission, bid him kill his father, much less the Father of his Country. As for the Muskets mounted toward the Lady, he said, That if a Lady grew uncivil to disturb the Court, he could do no less then check her (so he call'd shooting her dead.) That his *striking the souldiers for not crying Justice* was a mistake, for he said he strook them because they did it, saying, *I'll give you Justice*. That his inciting them (at the Sentence) to cry *Execution*, was the *Execution of Justice*, and that could do no hurt; with such like evasions as these (repeated over and over) he took up three hours, but received so full and satisfactory Answers from the Court, that the Jury (observing how

how fully that high charge was proved) ſtirred not from the Bar where they brought him *Guilty*.

Then Mr. *Francis Hacker* (uſually called *Colonel Hacker*) was tryed, who (without calling Witneſſes) confeſſed he ſigned a Warrant (for Execution of his late Majeſty) but pretended he was no Lawyer, nor Contriver, but drawn in by the art of *Cromwell*; and ſaid, He liked not the fact ſo well to go about to excuſe it: So as the Jury (from his own mouth) gave in their Verdict, That he was *Guilty*.

After Hacker come *William Howlet* alias *Hulet*, who was charg'd by his *Majeſties* Counſel, as one of thoſe diſguiſed Perſons in a frock on the Scaffold; which was prov'd by ſeveral Witneſſes, who had heard it confeſſed out of his own mouth; he having ſeveral times glory'd, That he was the man who had done that monſtrous fact; which though hee (with very much boldneſs) deny'd, the Jury after ſome little Conſultation gave him in *Guilty*.

Tueſday, Octob. 16.

This day *John Cooke*, of whoſe Tryal you heard at large in our laſt, was executed at *Charing Croſs*. He carried himſelf at his Execution (as well as at his Tryal) much better then could be expected from one that acted ſuch a part in that horrid arraignment of our late Soveraign; for (not to wrong him) he expreſs'd exceeding much Penitence; and (which beſt became him) heartily pray'd for his MAJESTY that now is; and taking notice of *Hugh Peters* that was Executed next after him, wiſh'd he might be Reprev'd, becauſe at preſent (as he conceivd) *he was not prepared to Dye*.

And in earneſt, Mr. *Cooke* in that was not miſtaken, for when *Hugh Peters* came to dye, he was as far to ſeek as to *Anſwer* at his *Tryal*. And (without any reflexion on the wickedneſs of the man) there never was perſon ſuffer'd death ſo unpytied, and (which is more) whoſe Execution was the delight of the people, which they expreſt by ſeveral ſhouts and acclamations, when they ſaw him go up the ladder, and alſo when the Halter was putting about his Neck, but alſo when his

his head was cut off, and held up aloft upon the end of a spear, there was such a shout as if the people of *England* had acquired a Victory.

And here we cannot forget, how some years since he preached so often, so vehemently, and indeed so fondly for the necessary pulling down of old *Charing-Cross*, crying out, *It was as old as Popery it self*; and, *That it had caus'd more Superstition, and done more mischief, than any Pulpit in England had done good.* Though (among sober men, the Superstition was begotten only by pulling it down) and that now this Trumpet of Sedition should be hang'd upon a Gibbet in the same place where the old Cross stood with his face towards the place where that Scaffold was erected, and where *Peters* gave order for knocking down staples to tye our Martyr'd Sovereign fast to the block.

At the self same time these two were Executed, These one and Twenty Persons were again brought to the Bar at the *Old-Baily*, viz. Sir *Hardress Waller*, *William Heveningham*, *Isaac Penington*, *Henry Marten*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Robert Tichborne*, *Owen Row*, *Robert Lilbourne*, *Henry Smith*, *Edmund Harvey*, *John Downes*, *Vincent Potter*, *Augustine Garland*, *George Fleetwood*, *Simon Meyn*, *James Temple*, *Peter Temple*, *Thomas Wayte*, *Francis Hacker*, *Daniel Axtell*, and *William Hewlet*. All which Persons (except Mr. *Heveningham*, were condemned to be Hang'd, Drawn, and Quarter'd; seventeen whereof have their Execution suspended until his Majesty by the advice and ascent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, shall Order the Execution by Act of Parliament to be pass'd for that purpose.

*Wednesday, Octob.* 17.

And this morning *Thomas Scot*, *Gregory Clement*, *Adrian Scroop* and *John Jones* (who were excepted by Parliament, and last week were Arraign'd and Condemn'd) were Executed at the aforesaid place at *Charing-Cross*.

T'o

*Thomas Scot* dy'd as he liv'd (there's few in [illegible] know how that was) who last year publickly boasted [illegible] he was one of those that adjudg'd his late *Majesty* [illegible] death, and desired *he might have that written* [illegible] *Tomb*: in some sort now has his desire, only he [illegible] Tomb; for after (according to Law) he was half-hang'd [illegible] down, his Members cut off and burnt in his sight, [illegible] ters were convey'd back upon the Hurdle that brought [illegible] to be dispos'd so far asunder, that they'll scarce [illegible] gether in one Tomb.

*Gregory Clement* at his Death, expres'd a great deal of [illegible] row and penitence, confessing, That he most justly [illegible] both from God and man; and that his Judges had [illegible] nothing but according to Law, begging the Prayers of [illegible] spectators.

*Adrian Scroop* of a noble ancient family (and of [illegible] name there have been and are Gentlemen most eminent [illegible] their Loyalty to his Majesty and his glorious Father) [illegible] haved himself at his Tryal as well as any guilty of [illegible] a fact; for he confess'd, and saved the witnesses [illegible] only he denied those words with s'd against him for [illegible] in the House of Commons, and again at his Tryal. [illegible] dyed somewhat pitied, as well in regard he was a [illegible] Person, as because he beg'd the prayers of all good [illegible] ple.

*John Jones* (the last of the four) all along as he was [illegible] upon the Hurdle, as well as at the place of Execution, [illegible] up his hands and turned his head to all that beheld him, [illegible] gain their prayers; expressing very much sense of the [illegible] of his fact; nor did he offer to justifie it at his Tryal: He formerly in *Ireland* declared against that *Monster Oliver Cromwell*; whereby he saw his own destruction designed, so as for Atonement he chose to marry *Oliver's* own Sister, [illegible] (were she like her Brother, as 'tis said she is not) none [illegible] for; but he that had his hand in the murther of a King.

*London*, Printed by *J: Macock*, and *Tho. Newcomb*, [illegible]

102

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation

in *England, Scotland, and Ireland,*

Together with

## FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE.

for Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

*From Thursday Feb. 6. to Thursday July 11. 1661.*

*Dublin June 28.*

THE House of Commons have appointed a Committee to consider of the Statutes before 10 *Hen.* 7. and which of them are fitt to be repealed, and of severall Bills brought into the House the last Parliament, if they shall be found necessary that they may be turned into Lawes. And also to consider of all the Statutes in *England* since 10 *Hen.* 7. that so many of them as shall be found usefull, may be drawn

up in due form, and sent by the Lords Justices to be passed into Lawes.

The Addres to his *Majesty* touching Ypres &c. is with the amendment of some few words pass'd both Houses.

Upon a free Conference had with the Lords concerning the adjourning of the Term to secure the Interest of the Protestants, the Lords declared that the Protestants interest should be secured.

The Committee of Trade have under consideration the late enhansing of forraign coyn, which upon a former report made to the House was voted an Obstruction to Trade, and a grievance to the Kingdom, and are now about offering an Expedient concerning the same.

All entries of Orders, &c. in the Journall of the House of Commons, that intrench any thing upon the late Earl of *Strafford*, the late Lord *Primate*, the late Lord Chancellor *Bolton* deceased, the late Lord *Lambert*, Sr *George Ratcliffe* or the Lord Bishop of *Cork* are ordered to be reported to the House that they may be expunged.

Both Houses having agreed to send Commissioners into *England* to his *Majesty*, in reference to the affairs of that Kingdome, the Lords have nominated 4. *viz.* the Earl of *Kildare*, the Lord Vicount *Montgomery*, the Lord Baron *Kingston*, and the right Reverend Father in God, Dr. *Parker* Lord Bishop of *Elphin*. The Commons intend to send 8. but have not yet resolv'd who they shall be.

The House were in a grand Committee to consider of the Instructions for these Commissioners to act by, concerning which they made a considerable progress.

On the 16. instant the Lords Justices gave the command of the two Companies in *Dublin* to Sr *John Stephens* the Governor of the Castle.

Captain *Jacob Reynolds* hath brought in a considerable Ship as Prize to *Kinsale*, but it is not adjudged whether good Prize or no.

*Edinburgh*

*Edinburgh, June 29.*

The Parliament have made no further Progress in the cases of Criminalls, and acted very little lately of any other Affairs, nor is it expected that much can be done till their next meeting they being resolved suddenly to adjourn, and the Lord Commissioner during the adjournment to go for England.

The particular Circuits for this Summer Assizes are appointed as follows.

For the Western Circuit.

The Lord Chief Justice *Foster*, Justice *Tyrrell*,

*Southampton*, Thursday the 25. of *July* at the Castle of *Winchester*.

*Wilts*, Monday the 29. of *July* at *New Sarum*.

*Dorset*, Thursday *August* 1. at *Dorchester*.

*Cornwall*, Wednesday *August* 7. at *Launceston*.

City of *Exon*, Monday *August* 12. at Guildhall in the City of *Exon*, the same day at the Castle of *Exon* in the County of *Devon*.

*Somerset*, Tuesday *August* 20. at the City of *Bath*.

City of *Bristol*, Saturday *August* 24. at the Guildhall in the City of *Bristol*.

For the *Norfolk* Circuit,

Lord Chief Baron *Hales*, Justice *Twisden*,

*Norfolk*, Monday *July* 22. at the Castle of *Norwich*.

City of *Norwich* the same day in the City of *Norwich*.

*Suffolk*, Munday *July* 29. at *Bury St. Edmonds*.

*Cambridge*, Friday *August* 2. at the Castle of *Cambridge*.

*Huntington*, Munday *August* 4. in the Town of *Huntington*.

*Bedford*, Tuesday *August* 6. at the Town of *Bedford*.
*Bucks*, Thursday August 8. at *Buckingham*.

For *Oxford* Circuit.

*Justice Hyde*, Justice *Windham*.

*Berks*, Wednesday *July* 24. at *Abingdon*.
*Oxon*, Friday *July* 26. at *Oxon*.
*Glocester*, Wednesday *July* 31. at *Glocester*.
City of *Glocester*, the same day at the city of *Glocester*.
*Monmouth*, Monday August 5. at *Monmouth*.
*Hereford*, Wednesday August 7. at *Hereford*.
*Salop*, Tewsday August 13. at *Bridgenorth*.
*Stafford*, Saturday August 17. at *Stafford*.
*Worcester*, Thursday August 22. at *Worcester*.
City of *Worcester*, the same day at the city of *Worcester*.

For the Midland Circuit.

Baron *Atkins*, Justice *Archer*.

*Northampton*, Wednesday *July* 24. at the castle of *Northampton*.
*Rutland*, Friday *July* 26. at *Oakham*.
*Lincoln*, Monday *July* 29. at the castle of *Lincoln*.
City of *Lincoln*, the same day at the city of *Lincoln*.
*Nottingham*, Monday August 5. at *Nottingham*.
Town of *Nottingham*, the same day at *Nottingham*.
*Derby*, Wednesday August 7. at *Derby*.
*Leicester*, Monday August. 12. at *Leicester*.
Town of *Leicester* the same day at the Town of *Leicester*.
City of *Coventry*, Thursday August 15. at the city of *Coventry*.
*Warwick*, Friday *August* 16. at *Warwick*.

For the Home Circuit.

Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* Lord chief Justice of the Common pleas. Justice *Atkins*.

Monday July 19. at *Kingston upon Thames*.
Thursday July 22. at *Farnham*.

*Kent*,

*Kent*, Tuesday *July* 31. at *Maidstone*.
*Essex*, Monday *August* 5. at *Chelmsford*.
*Hertford*, Wednesday *August* 9. at the Town of *Hertford*.

For the Northern Circuit.

Baron *Turner*, Serjeant *Bernard*.

*York*, Monday *July* 29. at the castle of *York*.
City of *York*, the same day at the Guildhall of the city of *York*.
*Durham*, Monday *August* 12. at *Durham*.
*Northumberland*, Thursday *August* 15. at the castle of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*.
Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, the same day at the Guildhal at the Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*.
*Cumberland*, Thursday *August* 22. at *Carlisle*.
*Westmerland*, Monday *August* 26. at *Apelby*.
*Lancaster*, Friday *August* 30. at *Lancaster*.

## Hamburgh July 1.

Though there was lately no doubt made of a finall and full agreement betwixt Sweden and Muscovia, yet now we understand, that the transaction is like to fall into pieces again, in regard the principall Interessents on both sides shew themselves unwilling to subscribe what their Ministers had agreed on. This doth somewhat animate the Polanders again, hoping that by this means they may draw the Swedes in to joyn with them in an offensive warre against the Muscovites; to which effect it is written from Warsovia, that the Commissioners from that Crown have had the first conference with the Swedish Ambassadors, concerning a new alliance betwixt them two Kingdomes. Touching military affairs in that Kingdom nothing of late hath happened of any importance. In the mean time the Convention of the States there is still continued, where it said to be enacted

acted and proclaimed, That none shall be suffered to live in the Kingdom, except they be good Catholicks. What recompence the Elector of Brandenburgh is to enjoy for the quitting of the City of Elbing, we shall be able to impart by the next. The Swedish forces in the Dukedom of Bremen have been lately mustered by the Count Kongsmark, to the number of about 7000. horse and foot, 300 whereof are said will be disbanded.

From Colen the 5 of July.

The Duke of Newburgh hath desired of the States of Gulick and Berg, at their last Convention in Dusseldorp the sum of 1200000 Rixdollers towards the discharge of his debts, which great Imposition, 'tis thought, the Country will hardly agree to. The respective Deputies of the Elector of Colen, the Elector of Brandenburgh, the Dukes of Brunswick, Luxenberg and Hessen-Cassel, after they had met since in a conference together, are again departed, but what they have transacted cannot be known. However it is thought that it concerns an Alliance made between these Princes, to which the Elector of Brandenburgh upon certain conditions should now be resolved to joyn.

From Dantzick, June 25.

By letters from Warsovia in Poland we are informed, That the Convocation of Estates there had enacted, to tolerate none in that Kingdom, but those who profess themselves good Catholicks, which resolution was already published by sound of Trumpet, and in some places put in Execution. Whence some, upon very good grounds, fear new commotions and troubles there.

In pursuance of which Proclamation, they had refused Prince Radzyl (he being of the reformed Religion) to make his appearance in the Senate, but by the earnest motion of General Czarnecky and other principal Officers, he was again admitted to sit: being fetcht up in State even by those who had been his adversaries, as he had desired.

Dito

*Paris*

His Majesty hath lately been at Ville Roy, but the Queen by reason of her being with child, continueth still at Fontainebleau. The Count de Fuenfaldagne is come back to Madrid, having since yesterday met with two Couriers, the one from Spain for England, the other from the Spanish Ambassador at London going for Spain. The Ambassador Extraordinary from *England* is come to Court, where the Queen of *England* is likewise expected. Two dayes since, an Express was sent from Legorn to the Dutchess Dowager of Orleans, to give her notice, that the Princess of Toscany was arrived there the 17*th* current, and the Solemnities of her Nuptials were to be performed very speedily. The Duke de Navailes is made Governour of Havre de Grace. He laboured much to be likewise General of the Galies, but that Charge is bestowed on the Marquess de Richelieu, upon condition that he pay to his elder Brother 500000. Livres.

*From Venice, June 17.*

It is the usual tricks of the Ottoman Court, to publish one thing instead of another, or to divulge any rumor to amuse the Christians, as of late it hath hapned in giving out to the world, that the Primo Vizier was dead, the contrary thereof being now affirmed by a certain Merchant of Bossina, who certainly reporteth, that he is not dead, but his brother, a person of excellent abilities, and in whom the Grand Seignior may lose as much, as in the Primo Vizier himself, who indeed was sick, which had hindred his intended journey for Transylvania, where he would be present in person. At Constantinople, towards Galata, Bonfires were made, supposed to be concerning the Relief put into Canea: On the contrary it hath been reported here last week, that the Christians in Candia should have beaten the Turks, but without any certainty. We have no newes at all from Candia, only by Sea from Zara we are advertized, that on the 24. of the last past, our new Captain General arrived at Zante, giving

Intimation

Intimation to all under his command, to stay on Ship-board and not to estrange themselves from the service of the Republick. The English Ingenier is said to be arrived with the General. The Gallies of Malthia are already upon the Coast of Corfu, at Cerigo, where they thought to find the whole Venetian Fleet. The great Galy lately taken from the Turks, is brought hither from Zara, with 30. Slaves.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

ON thursday night the 4th. of *July* 1661. the shop of *Mr. John Mayny* Goldsmith in the City of *Canterbury* was broke open and these goods following were stolen out (*viz.*) 3. cans, 3. bowls 4. porringers, a Salver about twenty six ounces, two trencher plates two scrole salts, several chaced cups, several wine cups, one gilt bodkin, 12. hoop rings, 36. enamell'd rings, 30. stone rings, several joynt rings, one large saphire old ring, one ring set with a Diamond and two rubies, about eight dozen of bodkins, and as many thimbles, silver money boxes, two tobacco boxes, three dozen of seals, several Corrolls, chains, buttons, clasps, with all sorts of small work; and ingotts of silver, with severall other things of value, the persons which committed this theft are one tall black man, in sad colour'd clothes, black curled hair about 30 yeers old; one middle-sized man with pock holes in his face, brown coloured hair about 22 yeers old; one short man with a crosse scar or cut in his right cheek brown curled hair, about 20 yeers old, all three then habited like Seamen. Whosoever can discover these persons or goods, or any of them, are desired to give notice unto Master *James Austin* Goldsmith in *Fleet-street* in *London*, or to the said Master *John Mayny* in *Canterbury* and they shall be very well rewarded for their pains.

THE Office of *his Majestie's* Tents and Pavilions is removed from the Still-yard to *Clerkenwell* Green next door to the Sign of *John of Jerusalem* Tavern. It is desired that any who are concerned therein for Tents for this Progress will repair to *Clerkenwell* there, where they are provided.

ADVER

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

A Sermon preached at *Whitehall*, on the 29 of *May*, being the happy day of his *Majesty's* Inauguration and Birth: By *Henry* Lord Bishop of Chichester. Published by his *Majesty's* special command. Sold by *Henry Herringman* at his shop in the lower Walk in the New Exchange.

The Royal Prerogative vindicated in the Converted Rebel, manifested by Scripture, Reasons, Fathers and Councils, That the Oath of Abjuration, contained nothing, but what may be lawfully taken by Christians and Loyal Subjects: and that the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England is the safest way to Peace and Loyalty here, and Salvation hereafter. To which is annexed, The Kings Supremacy in all Causes Ecclesiastical and Civil, asserted in a Sermon at the Assizes at Gloucester, *March* 30. 1661. By *John Gregg* M. A. Sold by *H. Twyford*, *N. Ponder*, *Th. Dring*, and *John Place*.

An English Greek Lexicon, containing the Derivations, and various significations of all the words in the New Testament, with a compleat Alphabetical Table, where the English words are put first, and the Greek adjoyned together with the several Interpretations of all the proper Names, of Men, Women, Cities, Countries, Hills, and Rivers: Made easie for the meanest capacity, and recommended to all for the increase of Knowledge. By *Joseph Carey*, *George Cokayne*, *Ralph Venning*, *William Bell*, *Matthew Barker*, *William Morley*, *Obadiah Ash*, and *Henry Jessey*.

The Stenography, or an Abridgement of the Art of short, swift, and secret Writing by Characters; being a brief and plain Discovery of all the grounds of the whole Art; so that the meanest capacity may attain to the knowledge thereof without the help of any other Book or Tutor. By *Job Everard*.

Both Sold by *Ludowick Lloyd* next to the Castle in Cornhill.

The Stumbling-block of Disobedience and Rebellion, commonly laid by *Calvin* in the Subjects way, Discovered, Censured, and Removed, by *Peter Heylin* D. D. and now Chaplain in ordinary to his *Majesty*.

Resolves, Divine, Moral, Political; The Eighth Impression, with new and several other Additions both in Prose and Verse, not extant in the former Impressions.

An Answer to his Quodlibetical Question, Whether the Bishops make a Fundamental and Essential Part of the English Parliament? Humbly presented to the House of Commons.

All three sold by *Anne Seile* over against S. *Dunstan's* Church in Fleetstreet.

*Advertisement.*

RUpland Pippin that cureth the Rupture, or Broken-belly, perfectly in short time, and maketh an entire Truss of all kinds, useless profitable for the Cure as never made in *England* hath taken but little money in hand until the Cure be perfected; lives at the three Pigeons in the Strand, near *Somerset*-House, Lately St. Saith Brewers over Chambers furnished for the convenient Lodging of Friends; if any shall desire it.

*From Rome, June 17.*

Many and various are the discourses at Court, concerning the Indispositedness of the Pope, being afflicted with a violent Rheume and Fretting of his Stomach, unable to digest; which is the reason, that his Holiness hath admitted none to audience since Wednesday last. The Fathers of the Augustins having made choyce of their General, have likewise taken care to chuse one as an Assistant in Portugal, the Pope conniving at this Election: But the Spanish Ambassador hearing of it, raised a great Stir about it, and haunted the Palace so often, that he hath stopped the issuing out of the Briefs Apostolick for some dayes: On the other side, those Cardinals that are well affected to Portugal, labour hard to effect something in favour of that Kingdom, which what it will come to, we shall be shortly able to impart. The Marquess Matthei, having been with all the Princes and States of Italy, is returned back hither, with this good resolution, that the Republick of Lucca will contribute 10000. Florens: Modena as much, Mantua something more, Parma a little less, and the great Duke of Florence 50000. But what Naples or Genua are like to give, is not yet known.

*From Vienna, June 22.*

We have News here from Major General Heister out of Hungaria, that he hath sent 2000. Foot into Transylvania, for recrute of the Garrisons there, of which 600. are already arrived at Sekelheid. The Lord General Field Marshal Montecuculi lyeth with his Army encamped betwixt Neuheusel and Schitten, expecting the coming of the General of the Cavalry, Sporck, from Siletia. The Turkish Army are upon their Randezvous at Temeswar, whence 12000. men are sent to Waradyn, to joyn with that Body thereabouts, which its said is designed against

Tran-

gather with the Ships lately with Provision and Ammuni-
tion, are gone for Hungaria.

From Vienna the 4 of July.

The Vice Chancellour of the Empire is hourly expected hereafrom Vienna, whose desire in behalf of the Emperour, to the States of the Empire we long to know. The Forces of the Elector of Mainz, designed against the Turks, are to lye still, till it be known what his Instructions are. The deceased Landgrave George of Darmstadt is to be buried 3. weeks hence

---

From the Hague the 10 of July.

There are some souldiers drawn out of the Companies here, and marched away to go in the Fleet with the Vice Admiral de Ruyter, which is furnished with all manner of Victuals necessary for a sea expedition, yet without certainty when to sail for the Streights. The Elector of Brandenburgh is again arrived at Cleve.

*Dive the 14 of July.*

The States of Holland and West-Friezland begin now to reassemble, but is thought, that they will hardly all meet before Tuesday next. Divers Officers are come hither to solicite for places in the vacant Companies, the disposing whereof these Lords intended in this their Assembly. The squadron of men under the command of Vice Admiral de Ruyter, cruiseth still about these Coasts, expecting some more ships to come to them, which hitherto have not been ready, whereof two are from the Maas. Five souldiers being drawn out of each company of the Guard of foot of the States, they are ordered to march towards the Fleet, to imbarque under the forementioned

Vice Admiral, who is to Winter [illegible] wish the first fair wind, according to [illegible] the States General.

From Brussels, [illegible]

Count Strum, Embassador Extraordinary from the Emperor, departed on Monday last from this place to Paris, there to expect his Orders concerning his Embassie for England. The Marquess de Bonnes is now expected here, and succeeds the Count de Fuensaligne at Paris.

---

## *An Advertisement from His* MAJESTIE'S *Post-Office.*

All Gentlemen and others are desired to take notice, That the Office hath been abused by several persons, who have falsely pretended themselves to be appointed to receive Letters from the Post-Office, and have exacted a penny a Letter above the due Post, alledging it to be for carrying the same to the Office; and some such persons have also delivered counterfeit to gain the posts to themselves.

And to prevent the like abuses, the Honble Post-Master general hath appointed the persons hereafter named at his own charge, who have given security and voluntary Oath for their faithfulness to receive all Letters in their respective places for the Post-Office; *viz. Westminster*, Mr. *Parker* at Mr. *Gracils* Shop a Grocer, next door to the Sanctuary-Gate. *Strand*, Mr. *Roberts* a Grocer at the Bay-tree over against *York* house. *Covent-Garden*, Mr. *Magars* Stationer in *Russel-street*. *Holborn*, Mr. *Place* Stationer at Gray's-Inn-Gate. *Fleet-street*, Mr. *Estis* in St. *Dunstans* Churchyard.

And if any of the said persons should happen to refuse their duty in executing more then the due posts is desired, that complaint may be made thereof at the Post-Office, and that redress may be given to the parties injured.

And for punctuality sake, the Letter carriers of the several Offices of Letters from the said Offices, is required that the hours of the coming in every letter at the Office is printed upon the Letter; and the Letter carriers ought to deliver them the same hour in the Summer, and the next morning at farthest in the Winter; and if any shall be complained of at the Post-Office, it shall be redressed.

It is likewise noticed that the Office for the Kentish daily Post is now kept at the Round House in Love Lane near Billingsgate, for the convenience of riding into that County. And all Letters into Kent, delivered at the Principal Post-Office shall be sent thither daily.

[illegible] run away from Sir *Henry Yelverton*'s house in Norfolk-yard, [illegible] one *William Thompson*, with money and clothes both of his and his servants. He pretends to be a Scottish man born at *Edinburgh*, and married to a Gentlewoman of good reputation in *Wales*, near Sir *Henry*'s seat: his house in Berkshire; of a tall stature, corpulent body, full of pock-holes and freckles in his face, of a thin hair, and locks hanging to it of an indifferent length. He formerly lived at the Bottle in Queen-street, and went away *June* 8. in a Stuff suit and coat, lined and speckled with black flowers, and gave out he went for Scotland. Whosoever shall find him, if he will stop him, and give notice either at Sir *Henry Yelverton*'s in Durham yard, or to *Mr. Heather* a Tailour at three Cups Court in Fleet-street, shall be well rewarded for his pains.

MOst excellent and approved *Dentrifices* to scour and cleanse the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserves from the Toothach; so that being constantly used by the parties using it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It fastens the Teeth, sweetens the Breath, and preserves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impostumes; and being beaten to powder, and taken, a dram at a time, in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy remedy for any Flux or Loosenes of the Belly; Made by *Robert Turner* Gentleman, and the right are only to be had at *Thomas Rooker*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the East-end of S. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers, at 12 d. the paper.

*The reader is desired to beware of counterfeits.*

---

*Lancaster.*

We thought no time fitter here to do publick execution on that Cursed Sect and Band of Iniquity, the Covenant, whereby many weak souls were bewitched into Rebellion, then on our great Fair-day, now at Midsommer for the Town of *Lancaster*, where the High Sheriff, (Sir *George Middleton*) assisted with Lieutenant Colonel *Girlington* (son of that most Loyal Sir *John Girlington*) Major *Carr* (the Major of *Lancaster*) *Robert Rumlingson* Esq; Recorder of the Town, Major Porter, and divers other Loyal and Noble Gentlemen, and four foot Companies of that Noble and truly honourable Gentleman Colonel *Richard Kirby*'s Regiment, and Lieut. *Oldfield*, with Sir *Roger Bradshaws* Troop of horse; After Proclamation made in the Market-place, that this Scotish witch was to be burnt upon the Castle Hill before the gates, a fire being there made, first called the Midian Witch, the *Covenant*, and after her the two cursed Brats, the Act against the Royal Family, and the Act of that Grand Traitor *Oliver Cromwell*, to be openly burnt by the hands of the Common Hangman.

An

At every of which, being done, at three several times the Muskeniers gave divers Vollies of shot with Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and ringing of Bells, and no less loud Acclamations of multitudes of people ecchoed to the Ruined Castle Walls; (*Long live King* CHARLES) and amongst the rest the poor old martyred Castle in the loss of her beauteous walls undermined by this Witch, to the great punishment of all future Prisoners, many of which are yet unborn, seems not a little to smile, with multitudes of Ladies, and other persons that were upon that ancient Castle; and so in a sort repaired her broken walls, to be Spectators of this so joyfull a sight: after which, the Mayor bestowed on that great multitude of people all the accommodations the Town could afford for Wine and Beer, where his MAJESTIES Health was drank, and all the rest of the Royal Family.

*Westminster.*

On Munday, *July* 8. his Majesty went to the House of Lords, where when the Commons were come, He made a Speech, which with Sir *Edward Turner's*, Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons, is to be had at large at the Kings Printing-house in Black-Fryers.

*His Majesty spake to this effect.*

That he had heard of their passing a Bill for money; but though he had need enough of it, yet he had no mind to receive it from them, till at the same time he should give his assent to that Bill for which he long'd so impatiently: He heartily thanked them for both; and intimated to them, That though there were other good Bills ready, with which they would easily believe he was very well pleased, and enough concern'd, yet that he chose rather to pass those two together, and by themselves without any other, that they, and in them the whole Kingdome might see, that he was equally concern'd for them and the Kingdom, as for himself; That it would be want of Judgment in him, if ever he desired any thing for himself that was not equally good for them and the whole Kingdome. He said that he was confident, that they believed, that his well-being was

of

of [illegible] and benefit to them, and that he was sure, their well-being, and being well-pleased, was the greatest Comfort he could receive in this World. He hop'd that within few days they would be ready to dispatch the publick Bills depending before them, when they might come and pass all together, and then Adjourn till Winter, when they might provide for what remains. He told them he should be very glad, that they would be ready for their Adjournment by the 20th. of this Month or thereabout, which he thought might be easily effected, if they suspended private business till the recess. His *Majesty* was pleased further to take notice, that the last Parliament had by Gods blessing laid the foundation of that happiness we all enjoy, and therefore thought it but justice to the memory of it, to send them Bills for the confirmation of what was then enacted; that he could not doubt, but they would dispatch what remained of that kind with convenient speed, that they would think, that what was then thought fit and necessary to be enacted for the publick peace, ought not now to be shaken, or any good man be less secure of what he possesses, than he was when they came together.

This his *Majesty* told them, was to put himself in mind as well as them, that he so often (which he thought was as often as he came to them) mentioned to them his Declaration from *Breda*; and withal minded them of another honest, generous and Christian Declaration, which he was perswaded made His the more effectual, signed by the most eminent persons and most eminent sufferers, wherein they renounced all former animosities and memory of unkindnesses, vowing all imaginable good will to, and confidence in each other.

His *Majesty* prest them, That they would let it be in no mans power to charge him or them with breach of word or promise, which he said could never be a good ingredient to future security, but that they would look forward, and not backward, and never think of what was past, except men put them in mind of it, by repeating faults which were forgotten, and then to remember them no more, than what concerns those very persons. He told them God had

wrought

wrought a wonderful miracle, in setling himself [illegible] Kingdom, and desire them to do what they could [illegible] reputation at home and abroad of being well [illegible] told them that they had enemies enough, who labour'd [illegible] have it thought otherwise, and if they would have their [illegible] nemies fear them, and their neighbors love them, and [illegible] them enough to love them, he advised them to take all [illegible] ways they could, that as the world could not but take [illegible] tice of their extraordinary affection to him, and of the [illegible] fort he took in that affection, so that it might likewise [illegible] notice of their affection to, and confidence in each [illegible] which would disappoint all designs against the publick [illegible] and fully establish our security.

After his *Majesty* had ended, Sir *Edward Turner* made an Elegant Speech, wherein he acquainted his *Majesty* That they had in the first place prepared a Bill for the [illegible] ty and preservation of his *Majesties* Person and Government, and that they hoped ere long to setle his [illegible] He acquainted his *Majesty* That they had passed [illegible] Bills past by the last Parliament, which his *Majesty* recommended to them at the opening of this, viz. the [illegible] for confirmation of Judicial Proceedings, for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Purveyance, and those that relate to his *Majesties* Customs and Excise. And above all, he amplified his *Majesties* Grace and Favour in conceiving, forming and so great travelling and labouring till the Act of Oblivion was brought forth, and render'd [illegible] of its Legitimation by the suffrage of a full, free and loyal Parliament.

After divers other reflexions on his Majesty's former [illegible] gality, and present bounty, especially to the Seamen, he humbly presented a Bill entituled, *A Free and Voluntary Consent*, to which, as also to the confirmation of the Act of Oblivion, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal assent.

The Bill for establishing the Book of Common Prayer was this day brought up to the Lords by a very great number of Members of the Honourable House of Commons, to certifie their great desire for settlement of the Church of England.

*London* Printed by *Da. Maxwell*, living in *Thames*-street, near *Baynards*-Castle. 1661.

103

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

MUSEUM

From Thursday July 11. to Thursday July 18. 1661.

From *Stockholm* June 22.

WE expect here every day the Instrument of Peace from the place of the Treaty betwixt this Crown and the Muscovites, which was concluded before Whitsunday, but could not then (in regard of the Holy-dayes) be fairly written and subscribed by the Commissioners. The Tartarian Ambassador is here still, and hath desired that this Crown would joyn its Arms with his Ma-

sters against the Muscovites, whom the Tartar will yeild no peace unto, except they have *Astrachan* and *Cazan* restored them. And now there commeth news from those parts, that they are advanced against the Muscovites with an Army of 120000. men. This Ambassador that is here with a Retinue of eleven persons, is pretty civil for one that cometh from so rude and barbarous a Nation. He presented his Majesty with a Tartarian Horse, and the Lord Chancellor with another from the Chan, viz. of the Tartars. The Ambassador for England is now to depart within these 8. dayes.

From *Hamburgh* July 12.

Letters from Sweden confirm the Peace with Moskow; and that a Thanksgiving day is shortly to be appointed throughout all Sweden concerning the same. The Swedish Commissioners in the Dukedome of Bremen have begun to disband some of the Cavalry, and in Pomerania some forces are likewise to be disbanded.

From *Dantzick* July 4.

The Assembly of the States of Poland continueth still at Warsovia; but it seemeth, that as yet they have not been able to find out means for satisfying the Souldiers, who call out for their pay. The Cossacks grow high in their demands, presuming to have some of their chief to sit among the Senators of the Kingdom, to be present at all debates, and to give their voice to the Election of a new King, with the chief command of the forces on their confines; But they have as yet received no satisfactory answer.

From *Vienna* June 29.

The President of Poland hath been lately forbid to come to Court, in regard the Imperial Ambassador *Isola* hath given

ven intimation from the Court of Poland, that there they had warned him to forbear comming to Court; the Polanders laying to his charge, as though he should have given out to some of the chiefest Lords, that the Queen of Poland was to enter into a design and alliance with Sweden and France against Austria, which if it be true or not time will discover. The Ambassador lately sent from this Court for Constantinople hath been plundered on the way by some Hungarians and Hussares, who took all from him but his letters and Instructions. The Lord Field Marshall *Montecuculi* lyeth incamped with our Army, consisting of 24000. men betwixt Neuheusel and Schittau, and the Turks betwixt Waradyn and Temiswar.

From *Venice* June 24.

Our Generall being arrived at Candia had notice given him that our Fleet lay in wait for the Turkish Caravane of Alexandria, which being extraordinary rich laden, lye in one of the Havens of Natolia, expecting the first fair wind to make for towards the Ports on the Dardanello's; the new town joining to the same being already built up, which though it be at some distance from the sea, is sufficient to hinder our people from fetching and taking in of fresh water. Our Galies cross before Canea, which place hath been retaken with more money then forces; the Turks hoping by that means to draw the Greeks over to their party; or in case that will not succeed to transport them to Morea, and bring the Turkish Inhabitants thither, to free themselves from a continuall fear, that they may not one time or other (keeping good correspondence with our Army) fall in upon them and ruine them. The new relief that was put in Canea, hath cost much blood, shed among them so that at *nova Candia* within 9. dayes time above 250. Officers, Souldiers and Inhabitants were beheaded, such as were counted to be Traytors, and had favoured the Venetians in the last encounter. This Week 100000. Crowns are made over by France to the prosecuting of this warre.

From *Pesthurg* in *Hungary*.

The Tartarian Ambassador being taking his leave from the Emperors Court at Vienna, hath received very rich presents; he having promised in his Masters name to be ready for the Emperors assistance on all occasions, but whether or no they may be credited time will trie. The Turks seem not to fear them, yet increase daily their forces, and watch their opportunites. *Remini Fanosh* hath taken the camp with his forces, and stand in defiance of all the threats of the Turks, incouraging his people, that they are to live with greater security and freedom under the protection of the House of Austria, then under the tyrannicall domination of of the Turks. In the mean time it is reported, that the Turks are framing a new Leagure about Temeswar: And 'tis feared, that ours will not be able to subsist in their camp the waters swelling very high, but that they will bee forced to retire back. This day orders are come, to provide all necessaries for 3000. Foot that are to come hither in 30. Vessels with an assurance that 3600. foot more & 600. Horse are to follow with the first convenience.

From *Nantes* 7 July.

On Sunday morning last there happned a sad accident here; for whereas the Inhabitants of this Town used to buy their meat in a Butchers Hall, built over the river upon Beams and planks of wood, which by reason of their long standing were quite rotten, and worn out, the people coming in abundance thither, the forementioned Hall fell in of so heavie a weight, so that a great many were drowned in the river: Above threescore were drawn out of the water again, who had broken their arms and legs. But the greatest mischief was, that many by the force of the river were carried to certain Mills below, which put the poor people to most lamentable torments. This sad disaster hath lighted so generally on the people, that there is hardly one house which hath not share in it.

We

*We formerly told you, that on Monday last, his Majesty gave his Royal Assent to the Act* for confirming the Act of Indemnity, *and other publick Acts, and another Act* For a Free and voluntary Present, *which being printed at large at the King's Printing House in* Black-Fryars, *we shall give you only an extract of them. In the former Act these publick Acts are confirmed.*

One Act Entituled, An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion.

One other Act entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other sums of mony payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported:

One other Act Entituled, An Act for continuing the Excise until the Twentieth of *August*, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

One other Act entituled, An Act for the continuing the Excise till the Five and twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

One other Act entituled, an Act for the speedy disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.

One other Act entituled, an Act for confirmation of Judicial Proceedings.

One other Act Entituled, an Act for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of this Kingdom.

One other Act Entituled, an Act for supplying and explaining certain Defects in an Act entituled, an Act for the speedy provision of money, for disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.

One other Act entituled, an Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies.

One other Act entituled, an Act for raising seven score thousand pounds for the compleat disbanding of the whole Army, and paying off some part of the Navy.

One

One other Act entituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the increase of his Majesties Revenue during his Life.

One other Act Entituled, an Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for setling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof.

One other Act entituled, an Act for the better ordering the selling of Wines by Retail, and for preventing abuses in the mingling, corrupting and vitiating of Wines, and for setting an Limiting the Prices of the same.

One other Act entituled, an Act for the levying of the Arrears of the Twelve months Assessment, commencing the Four and twentieth of *June*, One thousand six hundred Fifty and Nine; and the six months Assessment, commencing the Five and twentieth of *December*, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine.

One other Act entituled, an Act for granting unto His Kings Majesty Four hundred and twenty thousand pounds, by an Assessment of Threescore and ten thousand pounds by the month, for six months, for disbanding the Remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy.

One other Act entituled, an Act for further supplying and explaining certain Defects in an Act entituled, an Act for the speedy provision of money for disbanding and paying off the forces of this Kingdom, both by Land and Sea.

One other Act entituled, an Act for the raising of Seventy thousand pounds for the further supply of His Majesty.

One other Act entituled, an Act for the attainder of several persons, guilty of the late horrid Murder of His late Sacred *MAJESTY* King CHARLES the First.

One other Act entituled, an Act for erecting and establishing a Post-Office.

One other Act entituled, an Act for putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in this Act.

In the other, for a free and voluntary Assent to omit the preamble, it is enacted, that his *Majesty* may issue out Commissions under the great Seal of *England*, directed to such Persons as his *Majesty* shall think fit, to receive the voluntary subscriptions of his *Majesties* good Subjects for supply of his Majesties pressing occasions, and to issue out other Commissions to such persons as his *Majesty* shall think fit to collect the moneys so subscribed, whose Acquittances upon payment of the money are to be given without fee, and shall be an absolute discharge for the money so subscribed, and after such subscriptions shall be returned into the Court of Exchequer or any other place, the payment thereof shall likewise be returned together with the same.

Provided, that no Process shall issue out of the Exchequer against any person so subscribed but within two years after the passing of this Act, and the Commissioners are enjoyned with all convenient speed to meet at the most usuall place of meeting, whereby their consents they may sever themselves into Hundreds, Rapes, Wapentakes, Wards, and other places as to them that shall seem most expedient, and shall give notice of the times and places of their meetings, when and where any persons may resort to make Presents to his *Majesty*.

Provided also that no person not being a Peer shall in such Presents exceed two hundred pounds, or any peer of the Realm the sum of four hundred pounds.

Provided also that no Commissions issued out by vertue of this Act be of force for the receiving of any moneys or subscriptions for monies after the Feast of St. *John Baptist*.

It is further declared that no Commissions or Acts of this nature can be issued out or levied [illegible] authority of Parliament; and that this Act shall not be drawn into example for any future.

*Edinburgh, July 8.*

The Parliament have several times debated the Act for Debtor and Creditor, but have yet come to no conclusion. The Man of War that was appointed to convoy the Ships laden with Arms and other Furniture of War for *London* is at *Leith* and intends to set sail as soon as wind and weather serves. The Ordinance &c. in the Cittadels of *Inverness* and St. *Johnston's* will be removed to *Leith*, in order to their transportation.

*Dublin, July 6.*

Care is now taking for satisfaction of the Officers here before 1649. and that His *Majesties* Revenue be no more gathered by Soldiers, but according to Law. The House of Commons have by way of box appointed Sir *Henry Tichborne*, Sir *Arthur Forbes*, Sir *Theophilus Jones*, Col. *Marcus Trevor*, Sir *Audley Mervin*, Sir *William Petty*, Sir *John Shevington*, *William Temple* Esq; to be Commissioners from the House, to be joyn'd with the Commissioners from the Lords to attend His *Majesty* in *England*.

---

*ADVERTISEMENTS.*

A Large white Spaniell of his Highness the Duke of *York*, with brown spottes, & on his upper right lip a long brown spott was lost about 10. Dayes since with a Collar and Chaine, about his neck: who ever shall bring him to Mr. Thomas Dowde's house over against S. Clements Church in the Strand shall be well rewarded.

The Exchequer opened: discovering the Antient Conduct of the Crown-Revenue, more saving, speedy, safe and orderly passing through the Sheriffs hands, being thereby also brought under a check and controll, and thereby freeing the subject from several unjust vexations concerning the same. A way for the Sheriffs more easie passing their accompts. Sold by Laurence Chapman, next door to the Fountain Tavern in the Strand.

*ADVER-*

## Advertisements.

LOst out of a Field near *Kentish-town* the ninth of *July*, 1661. a black-brown Gelding, fourteen hands high, marks with W. B. on the near buttock; If any person can give notice to Mr. *Richard Parsons* at the Kings Arms at Holborn-bridg, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

ON Saturday the sixth of this present *July*, *Robert Richards* escaped out of *Stafford*-Gaol, he is a person of above 30. years of age, tall and slender, of a black and sallow countenance, and his hair black, long and straight. If any person can raise and secure him, and give notice thereof to the Gaoler in *Stafford*, or to Mr. *Marriot* a Stationer in St. *Dunstans* Church-yard in Fleet-street London, or to Mr. *Calsire* at the Mag-Pye in Fetter-lane, they shall have 5 l. for their pains.

A Foot-Boy belonging to Sir *James Mashford*, by name *Thomas Wensley*, about 18. years old, with short black hair, in a red livery-suit, red stockins, and a white round hat, with red and white ribbons in it, did run away on the 1. of this instant *July*, with several goods and money to a great value. If any one can apprehend him, and give intelligence to Sir *James* at his House in *Aldersgate*-street, *London*, they shall be well rewarded.

---

## Advertisement.

*A Compendious Declaration of the most Admirable Virtues of the Magnetical or Antimonial Cup.*

IT empties the Stomach of all evil humors, the Liver of Choler, the Spleen of Melancholy, the Head and pectoral parts from Rheums, Distillations, and such like. It cures Agues, Fevers, Swimming in the Head, Deafness and the Palsie. It cureth *Morbus Gallicus*, the Running of the Reins, Kings Evil, with all Ulcerous Sores and Fistula's. It cureth perfectly the Gout, the Stone, Sciatica and Convulsions. It cureth perfectly Dropsies, Surfeits, pains of the Bones, Worms, and destroyeth Worms. It purifieth Blood, and restoreth Appetite lost. It cureth the Green-sickness, and all Obstructions; restoreth from Consumptions, & increaseth and preserveth Natural vigor. It clears the sight, consumeth the Web or Pearl, and dissolveth congealed blood. It cureth the Whites, the bloody Flux, and griping pains in the Guts, & is found by daily experience to be a most soveraign remedy against Malignant Fevers. It is safe and without danger, and never loseth nor diminisheth its Virtues.

This Magnetical or Antimonial Cups are made by one *John Ewins*, formerly dwelling in *Fetter-lane*, now Rector of *Littleton upon Severn*, and are to be sold at Mr. *Evans* Vintners over the Hallow in St. *Martins Lane* in the Fields.

From Vienna June 29.

Count de Retholle, one of his Majesties privy Council, is departed for Hungaria with a Commissary to get all necessary provision for the Imperial Army, and chiefly to cause the Peasants who are fled into the Mountains, to return to their former habitations, that so the Camp may not want necessary supply. Prince Rupert is lately come hither from England, presenting his service against the Turks; two dayes since many forces were again sent hence on the Donaw, for Hungaria, the Assembly of the States of Transilvania being ended, the conclusion of it is, That they make choice of his Imperial Majesty for their Protector, and will pay him the ordinary tribute as they used to do to the Turk; with which Resolution having presently dispatcht one of the Clergy, and another of the Laity, they have already had audience of the Emperor, and received a good answer.

From Venice July 1.

The last Letters of Candia give us a full account of the Artifices used by the new Bashaw of Candia, who having in the beginning proceeded with much vigour against all notable offendors of the Turkish subjects, hath now caused a general pardon to be published for the Greeks, and other inhabitants of that Kingdom, who had taken up arms against the Grand Seignior, setting at liberty many that were made prisoners and slaves, giving them mony and clothes, and bestowing rewards on those who continued faithful to the Turkish interest, and refused to bear arms; which means being sufficient to make them adhere to his party, they had already conformed themselves to a quiet submission of his Jurisdiction, finding a better usage from him, than from the former Bashaws, who were somwhat too violent. It is moreover written from thence, that the

Venetians

Venetians have beſet all the paſſages, through which the Turkiſh ſuccour was to come into Candia: that the Caravana of Alexandria lay hovering under Tenedos and Salimine, to watch their oportunity for the relief of Canea. About Cerigo many reports of great ſhot were heard on the 5. of the laſt paſt, taken to be concerning the new Generals meeting with the old. In Dalmatia little paſſeth worth the Communication, the Turks waiting for Proviſion of Grane, to been abled to attaque ſome place or other of importance. From Zante and Legorne we are adverti'ed that the Caravan of Aleſsandria intending to paſs for Canea, was met by our new General, who had engaged them, taken many of them, and diſperſt the reſt, which probably is the report of the great ſhot the Letters from Candia make mention of, which we hope to hear it confirmed by the next.

From Rochel, July 11.

At St Martins a great tumult aroſe, in which the Rabble ſurpriſed the Cuſtomers & Exciſemen, killed ſome of them and chaſed the reſt away; which motion is thought will draw more inconveniences after it.

From *Riga* June 30.

From this place nothing of conſequence is now to be advertiſed, except the confirmation of the peace concluded betwixt Sweed and Muſcovia. The evacuation of the places poſſeſt by the Muſcovite, is to be performed on the 28. of the next month.

From Paris, July 9.

It is ſaid, that in divers parts of this Kingdom new Impoſitions are again to be raiſed on the Commerce. Meſſieurs Monneror and Jaſquiers have made an agreement with the

King by virtue whereof they are to bring far greater advantages to his revennue then the former undertakers propoſed. His Majeſtie will have the College of the 80 Secretaries, lately erected, to continue and be confirmed in Parliament.

From the *Hague* July 21.

The States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland are now in a full Aſſembly together, and take care of the Affairs of the Land, there being at the preſent other matters of concern in hand, it is thought that the giving away of the places of the Vacant Companies will be referred till the ſecond of Auguſt. Our Ambaſſadors in *England* are ſaid to have received Ordes for their coming home; Sir *George Downing* having received his Maſters judgement concerning the treatiſe of Peace betwixt us and Portugal, hath communicated it to the States; upon the debate whereof ſome of the Lords have met this morning, but what reſolution will be taken, is not yet known.

From Naples, June 29.

A certain veſſel come from Legorn reports, That a Frigot coming from Genua, wherein were above 40 paſſengers (among the reſt four knights of Maltha) was taken in the Toſcan Sea by two Turkiſh Brigandins, and one Galliot, after they had fought it out ſtoutly with them four hours together, and ſlain many Turcs. There are many children, men and women of theſe Infidels brought hither ſlaves, with whom it ſeemeth there are ſome that drive a trade in buying and ſelling of them again.

*Weſtminſter.*

On Sunday laſt (the 24. of this inſtant *July*) the Liturgy of the Church of *England* was firſt read in French in the French

French Church of *Westminster*, assembled by the Kings speciall favour, in the Chappel of the Savoy: There was then a very great number of people, and many persons of quality, viz. The Duke and the Dutcheess of *Ormond*, the Countess Dowager of *Derby*, the Countess of *Ossory*, and of *Athol*, the Earls of *Stafford*, *Newport*, *Devonshire*, the Lord *Cavendish*, the Vice-Chamberlain, with his Family; Mr. *Durel*, heretofore Chaplain to the Duke de la Force in *France* did preach in the morning, and Mr. *Lecouteur* heretofore Minister of the reformed Church of *Caen* in *Normandy*, and now Dean of the Church of *Jersey*, did preach in the after-noon.

*Guildhall* in the City of *London*, the fifth of *July* 1661.

This day there were among others, two Causes of great concernment, tried before the *Lord Chief Baron*, the one at the suit of *Robert Williams*, Gen. & the other at the suit of *David Evans*, Gent. and both against *Edward Mansell*, Gent. Def. The first whereof was for his the said *Mansells* malicious adding in a printed paper, called, *The great Memorial* to the name of *Robert Williams*, without any addition formerly printed, St. *St. Hillary in the County of Glamorgan Attorney* and the other was for the said *Mansells* striking out the addition *Abergevenny in the County of Monmouth*, *Smith*; to the Name *David Evans* of, and inserting instead thereof, *Neath in the County of Glamorgan*, *Gent.* and for the said *Mansells* causing of above a hundred of the same papers to be newly printed according to such alteration and addition, thereby falsly & maliciously rendring the said Mr. *Williams* & Mr. *Evans* to be two of the witnesses sworn in that horrid pretended High Court of Justice against his late sacred Maj.' in both which Tryals after a full evidence given of the said *Mansells* malice in the actings aforesaid, and of the constant Loyalty and affection of the said Mr. *Williams* and Mr. *Evans*

*vans* to his late Majestie, and likewise to his Majesty that now is, and of their several estates and reputations, to the contrary whereof nothing was offered to be proved, and after full hearing of both sides, the Jury in the cause of *Robert Williams* assessed him dammages to two thousand pounds, and in the cause of *David Evans* assessed him also damages to one thousand pounds besides costs of Suits, which for examples sake, and the deterring of all wicked persons from all such pernicious actings, is thought necessary to be expoled and made known to the publick.

*White-Hall.*

His Majesty set forth a Proclamation (dated the 12 of this instant *July*) *For the entring and putting in of Claims in Ireland, pursuant to his Majestys gracious Declaration of the 30 of November, 1660, and the Instructions for execution thereof*, wherein his Majesty taking notice of the slow progress made in that affair, though much of the time allotted be elapsed, which his Majesty in no wise imputeth to his Commissioners, that all persons might have timely notice of the danger they incur in not putting in, and prosecuting their Claims; doth by Proclamation declare, That all persons concernd in the said Declaration, or that claim, or may Claim any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Profits, by vertue of the said Declaration, or the Instructions, if they be within his Majesties Dominions that they enter, or cause to be enter'd their respective claims before his Majesties Commissioners sitting at *Dublin* or elsewhere in the Kingdom of *Ireland* at or before the 15. *of Septemb.* next ensuing, and such persons as are out of his Majesties Dominions at, or before the 13. of *Octob.* next, after the expiration of which respective times, no Claims shall be received, but the parties so neglecting shall be left without remedy, and debar'd for ever the benefit of His Majesties Declaration and Instructions, without his Majesties speci-

al

al Order in that behalf, upon accidents or emergencies, where Justice shall require the same. Which Proclamation his Majesty hath caused to be published in his Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and requireth his Commissioners that they take care for the exact and due performance thereof.

This Proclamation is printed at large, and to be had at the King's Printing-House in *Black Fryars*.

*Westminster* July 15.

Upon Friday last (*July* 12.) the House of Commons had information of a seditious Paper against the late Proceedings of the House, entituled, (*Sundry Reasons humbly tendred to the most Honourable House of Peers, by some Citizens and Members of London and other Cities, Boroughs, Corporations and Ports, against the new intended Bill for Governing and Reforming* CORPORATIONS.) Whereupon the House appointed a Committee to examine and enquire after the Author, with the Printer and Publisher thereof. The Committee met, and soon found Mr. *William Prynne* (a person well known to the world) to be the Author thereof. And accordingly this day (July 15.) the whole matter was reported to the House, who thereupon being highly provoked, Mr. *Prynne* unable to conceal it any longer, for 'twas proved that he had sent that Paper to the Printing-House, that he corrected the Proof-sheet and also the Revise, with his own hand, and as soon as the House rose (on Fryday last) he flew to the Printing-House, and commanded them to distribute the Form, for they would be searched. Mr. *Prynne* now desired to be heard, and (unable to evade the evidence) confessed himself to be the unhappy Author. Then he spake largely, setting forth what service he had done for the King formerly, how kind and civil the King had been to him, *&c.* alledging, that he had no mischievous intent, but was very sorry for what he had done, and humbly crav'd their Pardon. The House then unanimously called upon him to withdraw; and afterwards proceeded to debate it, and Resolved upon the Question, That the said

printed.

printed Paper intituled, Sundry reasons humbly [illegible] the most Honourable, &c. is an *Illegal, False, [illegible] and Seditious Pamphlet.*

Mr *Prinne* was called in again to receive the sense of the House, which was as aforesaid. But Mr Speaker [illegible] told him how sorry he was that a person of his years and experience should commit so foul an offence, and [illegible] formerly suffered so much, and yet now deserved to [illegible] all his punishments over again, Imprisonment, Pillory, &c. But the House had considered his late services and [illegible] for his Majesty, and in contemplation thereof, and his expressions of his sorrow (which truely seemed very [illegible] the House had shewn mercy to him. Mr *Prinne* then thankfully acknowledge the Justice of the house in the judgment of his great offence, That his Paper was an *Illegal, False, Scandalous, and Seditious Pamphlet*, That he did [illegible] submit thereunto, and did render most humble thanks that House, and every Member thereof for their mercie and favour to him; which words he spake with great sense of his own offence and the Houses goodness, not offering to justifie the least line of his Paper, which his conscience told him he could not. Whereupon (the House being satisfied with his confession and recantation) did remit his Offence, and Master *William Prinne* late down in his place.

*Leith* July 10.

This Kingdom is now so wel setled by the Prudence and Justice of the Parliament, that there is not the least appearance of any discontent, so that now it is intended Preparations shall be made for the demolishing of this Citadel and the other three of *Ayre, Innernes* and St. [illegible]

*London*, Printed by *Da. Maxwell*, Living in [illegible] near *Reynards* Castle. 1661.

1024

# Mercurius Publicus,

COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation

in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIGN INTELLIGENCE:

for Information of the People, and to

prevent falſe News.

*Publiſhed by Authority.*

*From Thurſday July 18. to Thurſday July 25. 1661.*

*Weſtminſter* July 15.

UPpon Friday laſt (*July* 12.) the Houſe of Commons had Information of a ſeditious Paper againſt the late proceedings of the Houſe intituled, *Tender Reaſons, humbly tendred to the moſt honourable Houſe of Peers, by ſome Citizens* of London, *and other Cities, Burroughs, Corporations, and Parts, againſt the new intended Bill for Government and Reforming* CORPORATIONS. Whereupon the

House appointed a Committee to examine and inquire after the Author, with the Printer and Publisher thereof. The Committee met, and soon found Mr. *William Prynne* (a person well known to the world) to be the Author of that Paper. And accordingly this day (*July* 15.) the whole matter was reported to the House; who thereby were highly provoked. Mr. *Prynne* was unable to conceal it any longer, for it was proved that he had sent the Paper to the Printing-house, that he corrected the *Proof-sheets* and also the *Revise* with his own hand; and as soon as the House rose (on Friday last he flew to the Printing-house, and commanded them to distribute the *Form*, for they would be searched. Therefore now he desired to be heard, and (unable to evade the evidence) confessed himself to be the unhappy Author, and this before the House offer'd to charge him with it, being his own first accuser, as soon as the Report was made to the House from the Committee. Then he spake largely, setting forth what service he had done for the King, how kind and civil the King had been to him, *&c.* alledging that he had no mischievous intent, but was very sorry for what he had done, and humbly crav'd their Pardon. The House then unanimously call'd to have him with-draw: and afterwards proceeded to debate it, and Resolved upon the Question, *That the said Printed Paper intituled* [Sundry Reasons humbly tendred to the most Honorable, *&c.*] is an *Illegal, False, Scandalous, and Seditious Pamphlet.* Then Mr. *Prynne* was called in again to receive the sense of the House, which was as aforesaid. And Mr. Speaker worthily told him how sorry he was that a person of his years and experience should commit so foul an offence, and one that formerly suffered so much, and yet now deserved to suffer all his punishments over again, Imprisonment, Pillory, Stygmatizing, *&c.* But the House had considered his late services and hazards for his *Majesty*, and in contemplation thereof, and his expressions of his sorrow which truly seemed very great) the House had shewn mercy unto him. Mr. *Prynne* then did thankfully

ly

acknowledge the Justice of the House in their Judgment of his great offence [that his Paper was an *Illegal, False, Scandalous, and Seditious Pamphlet,*] That he did humbly submit thereunto, and did render most humble thanks to that House and every Member thereof for their mercy and favour to him; which words he spake with great sense of his own offence and the Houses goodness, not offering to justifie the least line of his Paper, which his conscience told him he could not. Whereupon (the House being satisfied with his confession and recantation) did remit his offence, and Mr. *William Prynn* sate down in his place.

By the Commissioners for discharging the Navy, the 20th. of *July*, 1661.

Ordered,

*THat all persons who claim any money by Tickets upon the sixty five, and Twenty three of the Thirty six Ships already paid, do produce their Tickets at* Guild-Hall London, *to the hours appointed to state the same as on or before Friday next, being the 26. of* July *instant, to the end the monies shall be found to be justly due thereupon may be satisfied them. And that after the said Twenty sixth of* July, *all persons concerned are to take notice that no more Tickets upon the said Ships shall be paid by these Commissioners to any persons whatsoever.*

ALDERMEN, William Doyly, William Prynne, Edward King.

The sixty five Ships.

*Crown, Convert, Dreadnought, Dunkirk, Dragon, Happy Entrance, Hampshire, Old James, Marmaduke, Nightingale, Oxford, Portland, Portsmouth, Providence, Phenix, Richmond, Ruby, Seelings, Tyger, Assistance, Adventure, Advice, Anthelope, Bristol, Breda, Bryer, Royal*

*Charles. Centurion. Colchester. Confidence. Elizabeth. Essex. Foresight. Forester. Fame. Greyhound. Great Gift. Happy Return. Jersey. Kent. London. Leopard. Leizard. Mary. Milford. Mary Rose. Maremaid. Newcastle. Nonsuch. Norwich. James. Convertine. Revenge. Resolution. Resolve. Satisfure. Swallow. Satisfaction. Constant Warwick. Yarmouth. Sapbire.*

The twenty three, part of the thirty six Ships.

*Success. Drake. Roe Ketch. Hind Ketch. Speedwell. Hawk Ketch. Fox Fireship. Hart Pink. Trenlowe and Henrietta Lilly. Lark. Weymouth Pink. Signet. Maria. Portsmouth. Martin. Blackmore. Nonsuch Ketch. Eagle. Francis. Dover. Hunter. Merlyn.*

From Hamburgh, July 14.

The Swedes are still busie in repairing the Breaches of Wemunde afore Rostock, 2000 men being some days since marched thither out of Pomerania for a Garrison, so that henceforth nothing will come or go by Sea, but must pay toll to them. The Articles of Peace betwixt the Swedes and the Muscovites, are not yet published, but concluded, as is confirmed from all hands. The Parliament at Warsovia being adjourned for three weeks, there is nothing of any importance to be communicated from those parts.

From Colen, July 11.

Here is but little News stirring at this present. The Baggage of the Duke of Newburgh is daily expected here, to be transported either from Mentz or Franckfort, and thence for Newburgh, which maketh us believe, that the Duke is shortly to follow thither also. The Elector of Colen is to depart from Bonn on the 20 instant, in order to his going for Bavaria.

From *Presburg* in Hungaria June 28.

The Garrison of Sotschey being drawn out to the number of 600, incountred as many Turks, of whom they killed 150, and forced the rest to save themselves by flight, except some whom they took prisoners, and brought them back to the Garrison with a good booty. On the other side 50 Hussars lighting on 12 German Troopers with their Commander, being ordered to goe to a place called Heusel slew every one one of them. All which Skirmishes are beginnings of a greater ingagement, that is like to happen shortly. Our Army is to march to Tits, five leagues off *Raab*, so soon as the Bridge over the River of Danub is is but furnished, to observe the motion of the Turkish Army on their frontiers: For the High waters in these parts doe yet hinder both parties from an Engagement.

Rome July 2.

Though there are various reports abroad concerning the disposition of the Pope, yet tis thought that His Holiness is not altogether so bad as was given out in regard on Monday he gave leave to bring Affairs of State again before him.

From *Vienna* July 6.

The Generall *Montecuculi*, who with the Imperiall Army lyeth encamped betwixt Neuheusel and Gomorrah, hath sent in all haste for the Ingeneers and Fireworkers to come from this place, so that some action is supposed to be at hand, in regard the Turks also with two Armies are advancing, the one commanded by Hassan Bashaw betwixt Temeswar and Zackmar, against Transilvania, the other under Aly Bashaw against the Imperiall Army aforementioned, consisting 50000. Tartars to attaque Transilvania of one side. To the States of which country the Grand Signior hath sent Letters, purporting, that if they will depose Abassi Teuoli, and make choice of another Prince in his place, he will grant them an Immunity of Contributions for three years, and discharge them of all Arrears that are yet due.

due. But they are so farre from hearkening to these propositions, that on the contrary they have joyned their forces with those of Moldavia and Walachia, under the Waiwoda Constantin. The Ambassador sent by the Emperor to the Grand Signiors Court being set upon neer Tesko by 80 free Heyducks, and robbed of 10000. Ducats, who also opened his Credentialls, and killed the Turkish Guard that conducted him, is still at Tesko, expecting, other Credentials and money from his Imperial Majesty.

*Madrid, July* 22.

The King Queen and Prince being returned to the Court from *Buen Retiro*, His Majesty himself on Thursday last, being Sacrament day, was present at the great Procession, where he performed his devotions all the while bare headed. It is said, that at *Sevil* some persons are secured for having counterfeited the New-Coyne.

From Venice July 6.

Since our last, we have had no news at all from the Sea. All that at present we hear, is, That on the 21. of the last past the Bride of the Prince of Toscany, Son to the great Duke of Florence, made her entrance into that city, in great State, with a Crown upon her head, and a Canopy carried over her; the ceremonies of Marriage being on the 26th performed in the presence of the Arch Duke and Arch Dutchess of Insprück, the Duke and Dutchhess of Mantua, six Cardinals, and other Princely persons.

*Dublin.*

The House of Commons have had severall debates about the adding of more Commissioners to those eight formerly mentioned to attend his *Majesty* in *England* concerning the settlement of that Kingdome. They have already agreed upon 5. more, but whether they will make a further addition or no is not yet certainly known.

They

They have also had under their consideration a way for raising of money to defray the necessary charge of the Commissioners in conveying them to *London*, for which several things have been proposed, but none yet concluded. A conference will suddenly be had with the Lords for that purpose.

The Lords have agreed with the Commons to make application to the Lords Justices, that those foraign Pieces which passed for 4 s. 9 d. might be brought down to 4 s. 6 d.

Severall things of great concern have been lately propos'd to the House of Common, but they have resolved not to meddle with any affair of what nature soever untill the Instructions for the Commissioners that are to goe for *England*, be fully compleated.

*Edinburgh* July 13.

Yesterday the Act of Debitor and Creditor was touch'd with the Royall Scepter.

At the same time the Sentence of Banishment was pronounced against *Macquire* the Minister.

After which the Parliament of Scotland was adjourned.

This day the Lord Commissioner took post for *London*.

*Whitehall*.

On Wednesday (July 17.) the *Count de l'Elfrade*, Ambassador extraordinary From the King of *France* was conducted in much pomp to *Whitehall*, where he received Audience of his *Majesty*.

*Whitehall July* 19.

The Lord Commissioner of *Scotland* came to Court this Evening.

*July* 20.

The Venetian Ambassador came through *London* to *Westminster* this day with a very noble Retinue, conducted by Sir *Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies to his *Majesty*.

Prince

*Westminster.*

Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau* and the Chancellor *Wesenbeck*, both Ambassadors extraordinary from his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh*, having had audience, and taken leave of his *Majesty*, are to return on Monday the 22. instant to their Master with all the satisfaction they could expect from this Court about their negotiation, concerning an alliance between our King and the said Elector, as also the Guardianship of the Prince of *Aurange*, leaving behind them one *Monsieur Christoffer Brand*, Councellor of State to the same Elector, to be here his Resident.

*Westminster Saturday, July* 20.

This day Mr. Secretary *Morris* acquainted Mr. *Speaker* that the KINGS MAJESTY respecting the Season of the year, and that it was hotter at this time then it used to be, and that some of the Judges had entred upon their Circuits this day, and others were to set out on Munday next, and that on that occasion many of the Long Robe were to leave the Town, and believing that many other of the Members of this House desired a Recess to refresh themselves, and so intend their own Affairs, was therefore Graciously pleased to signifie his pleasure, that this House would so dispose their their business, as to rise on Friday or Saturday next, at which time his *Majesty* intended to come to the House of Lords to adjourn the Parliament.

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

A Review of the *Covenant*, wherein the Originall Grounds, Measure, Matter & Ends of it are examined, and out of the Principles of the Remonstrances, Declarations, Votes, Orders, and Ordinances of the prime Covenanters, or the firmer grounds of Scripture, Law and Reason disproved: *By Gerard Langbain* D. D. late Provost of Queens Colledge in *Oxon*. Sold by *Hum. Robinson* at the three Pigeons in St. *Pauls* Church-yard.

ADVE

*Advertisements of Books newly Printed and Published.*

Fourty Sermons by the Right Reverend Father in God *Lewis Bayly*, late Lord Bishop of *Exceter*, with an Advertisement from the Right Reverend Father in God *John Gauden*, now Lord Bishop of *Exeter*. That these sermons are such as have been perused and approved by him at the desire of his right Reverend Predecessors Executor; and published according to the design and desire of that late Reverend Bishop. By *William Morris*, M. A. Preacher at the *Rolls*, in fol.

The Life of the most Learned, Reverend and pious, D. *Henry Hammond*. Written by *John Fell*, D. D. Dean of Christ-church in *Oxford*, in 8.

These two are to be sold by *I. Martin*, *I. Allestry*, & *Tho. Dicas* at the Bell in St. Pauls Church-yard.

*Scarbrough* Spaw: Or, a Description of the Nature and Vertues of the Spaw at *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*. Also a Treatise of the Nature and use of Water in general, and the several sorts thereof, with their Original Causes and Qualities. To which is added, A short Discourse concerning Mineral Waters, especially that of the Spaw. By *Robert Wittie*, *Dr. in Phy.* Sold by *Charles Tyus* on London-Bridge.

*Advertisement.*

Any be troubled with the Rupture or Rupture-Belly, of either sex, under the age of three score and ten; the Professor, *Thomas Thompson*, undertaketh by Gods blessing to cure them in a month or two. He stands to all charges till perfected. The poor for charity, the meaner for little, the richer reasonable sums. If any in the Countrey or elsewhere, be therewith troubled, by directions he will cure them: He liveth in the Stone Gallery in Black-Friers, *London*.

Gentlemen, You are desired to take notice, That those so famous *Lozanges* or *Pectorals*, approved for the cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Hoarsness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, and a soveraign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases, and obstructions of the Stomach, are only made and to be had of Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth* on *Mile end Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he constantly leaveth them sealed up with his coat of Arms on the papers, with Mr. *Rich Lownds*, (as formerly) at the sign of the White Lion near the little North door of *Pauls* Church Mrs. *Anne Sadler* over against S. *Dunstans* Church in Fleet-street, Mr. *William Midward* at Westminster hall-gate, *Joseph Bilesli* in the great Piazza in Covent Garden, Mr. *John Place* at Furnivals Inn-gate in Holborn, and Mr. *Robert Horn* at the Turks head near the enterance of the Royal Exchange, Mr. *Francis Coles*, at the Lamb in the Old Baily, Booksellers, and no others.

The Reader is desired to beware of *John Perry's* Counterfeits.

From Dantzick, July 15.

The Parliament at Warsovia is prorogued a fortnight longer, but there is no great good expected from the conclusion thereof, in regard the States are divided into two factions, touching the Election of a new King after the decease of him that now is; the one maintaining the Interest of the House of Austria, the other of France, which some apprehend to be sufficient matter to cause intestine Broils. It is said that the Emperor hath made an Alliance with the Cossacks and Muscovites, to hinder the Polanders from chusing a King of the French Nation. It is likewise said, that at the Assembly of the States, motions have been made as though Elbing should be delivered up to the Elector of Brandenburgh. There is a report, that the Muscovite should have made an invasion into Lithuania with an Army of 100000. men, destroying all that cometh in their way, so that Poland is like to be in a pitiful condition, their own Army besides, plundring the Countrey for want of payment.

From Paris the 1st of July.

The Duke de Mancini bein return'd to Court, was brought to the King in his Chamber, where his Majesty received him with all the demonstrations of grace and favor. He is now in this City; as also is the Duke de Mazarin, who within a few daies intends to depart for Allatia, with his Lady and Retinue. The Popes Nuntio hath lately had audience of the King, but his propositions are kept so secret, that no body knoweth what they do concern. It is now talked here, as if the Marquis de St. Aunes who is kept close prisoner in the Bastille, should be brought to his tryal. The chief reason for which he is said to be clapt up there is, that he hath used the Farmer of the Customs at Rousillon very ill, and spoken somewhat bold against the reformati-

information of his Garrison. The Lord Surintendant is willing to quit the charge of Proctor General in consideration of 160000 Livres, offered him by Mounsieur Fiobet Master of Requests: but 'tis thought that he will rather agree with Mounsieur de Harlay.

Dito the 20. of July.

There are some Deputies of the Province of Bretaigne come to Court to compose those differences as are now in agitation betwixt them, the which if it can be effected, then probably the King's journey thither will be put off. It is said that the Holland Ambassadors at Court hath made a fair progress in their Negotiation, insomuch that the King was of opinion to bring the same to an issue before the end of this Month. The Queen of England is returned hither from Court, expecting the return of a Courrier sent by her for England, to dispose of her self accordingly.

From *Naples* June 26.

This City hath the whole Week been fill'd with Processions, among which those of the Spanish Nation of St. *Jago* had adorned their with four Altars, the first whereof was made by the Jesuits, representing the Dreams of Jacob, the Sun, Moon and seven Stars; the second was made by the Theatini, representing the Tower of David, with three Statues, the first whereof was Faith, having on her right Command with a Truncheon in her hand, and on the left the King of Spain, devoutly bowing himself before the Deity: Above on the Towers was seen the Picture of King David. The third Altar was erected by the Benedictins; where, with divers other Mysteries in a four-square, was seen the Image of the Patriarch St. Benedictus. And on the fourth was represented St. Thomas Aquinas in a terrestrial Paradice. These Processions were honoured with the presence of the Vice-Roy, who was not only saluted with a Volley of Muskets, but also with the Canon from the three Castles, on which as an usual ac-

knowledgement for the like honor, he bestowed the gift of 1000 Ducatons.

Two squadrons of Banditis being gathered together to the number of 45. set upon the Post of Bari, unprovided of his ordinary Guard, and robbed him of 400 Ducatons. The Turkish Pyrats have landed in Calabria in divers Creeks of the Countrey.

From Hamburgh, July 17.

Two Galiots mounted with ten or twelve pieces of Ordinances, are this Week arrived from Copenhagen in the West Elbe before Glucstad, but upon what design is unknown. The Swedes in the Dukedom of Bremen, are still busie about disbanding of Horse. From Stockholm we are advertised, that Count Banerstain in the Siege of Copenhagen, hath been lately buried there in great state; and that Count Niels Brahe was almost ready to set forwards on his voyage for England. The Tartarian Ambassador is there kept up till the treaty of Peace be fully concluded and ratified betwixt the Swedes and Muscovites, concerning the confirmation whereof new Letters were come from the Swedish Commissioners in Muscovie.

From Stockholm, July 15.

On the 23. of the last past, the Holland Resident Monsieur Heinsius had his audience of his Majesty, assuring him of the good affection of the States General of the United Provinces, his Masters, for the better maintaining whereof their Lordships had sent him (the Resident) to abide with his Majesty at Court. The King sate upon a Throne raised some steps from the Floor, waited on by some of the Rix Senators, and other Nobles; and the Resident was answered by the Vice Councellor Biornkow, in Latine, with very obliging expressions. Being dismist by his Majesty, he was conducted to another apartment, where he complemented in like manner the Queen Mother, and had the same return in her Majesties name from the Marshal Lur-

zow

now as before. Since which, the forementioned Resident hath given visits to most of the Senators, chiefly those who are appointed Tutors of the young King, being very well received of all of them. It seemeth, that his Kingdom after so many tedious Wars, is now resolved (if possible) to spend some years in Peace.

## *An Advertisement from his* MAJESTY's Post-Office.

AS by sundry Letters are daily taken notice, that the Office hath been abused by several persons, who have falsly pretended themselves to be appointed to receive Letters from the Post Office, and have exacted a penny a Letter above the duty paid, alledging it to be for carrying the same to the Office, of some such persons have also destroyed many Letters to gain the penny to themselves.

This is therefore to give notice, that his Majesty's Post Master-General hath appointed the persons hereafter named in this Advertisement, who have given Security and taken Oath for their faithfulness to receive all Letters in their respective places for the Post-Office, viz.

In Southwark, Mr. Parker at Mr. Grinkle's Shop in Pecker under the Sanctuary-side. In Lambeth, Mr. Roberts Grocer at the Bay-tree-door against Bell-Yard. In Long Acre, Mr. Magnes Barber in Russel Street. Hatton, Mr. Pope Senior at Gray's Inn-Gate Fleet-street, Mr. Eales in Dunstans Church-yard.

And if any of the said persons should happen to refuse sufficient Security by examination upon Oath before the Justices of the Peace, that complaint may be made thereof at the Post-Office and that redress may be given to the party injured.

And for prevention any neglect of the Letter Carryers in the speedy delivery of Letters brought into their respective Walks, they are to set the day and hour of every Letter at the Office, as printed upon the Letter, and the Letter Carryers shall deliver them the same day in the Summer, and the next morning after in the Winter: And if any failure be complained of in the Post Office it shall be redressed.

It is likewise enacted, that the Office for the Kentish daily Post is now kept at the Rose and Crown in Lombard-street, and not at the Bell in Gracious-street, for the convenience of Trade between London and Kent. And Letters delivered at the Kings General Post-Office, shall be sent thither daily.

*Advertisement.*

ON Monday the 22 of this instant, between the hours of 2 and 3. Mr. *Snape* his Chamber and Study were broke up, and stollen from him about 50 *l.* in Silver, 10 *l.* in Gold, and among the Gold there were some Spur-Royals, some Angel Gold, and a mill'd ten shillings piece of King *Charles* the Second; Also a Gold Watch, the Crystal cover broken off; the Watch goeth 24 hours. Whosoever brings word to Mr. *Snape* his Chamber in Grays-Inn, shall have 5 *l.* reward.

From

From Riga in Liefland July 8.

On the first of this Month the ratification of the Peace was mutually exchanged betwixt the Commissioners of Sweeden and Muscovia, according to the tenor whereof the Muscovites on the first of August next coming are to restore all the places they have taken from the Sweeds.

*Westminster.*

That lying spirit which so long hath abused the good people of *England*, hath not yet left off the old practice, but lately hath raised a bottomless fiction against some Members of the Honourable House of Commons; for a poore distracted Woman, who through the severity of her Landlord (who is no Member of Parliament, nor hath other relation to that House then as a common subject of *England*) and other discontents (greater it seems then this poore creature was able to beare) laid violent hands upon her selfe, and cut her own throat; and lest any should mistake the manner and cause of her Death, she left a Writing (written with her own hand, which is very well known) in her pocket, containing the grounds and reasons of her sad proceeding against her self. As for the Forgers, they were so far from truth, that they slandered a person yet alive, one Mistris *Pinchon*, who is very far from any such violence: Whereas in truth that unfortunate Woman was *Grace Waterhouse*, who desir'd no body should be troubled about her Death, since she her self was the onely cause of it, upon particular and private occasion 'twixt her, her Landlord, and some few others, none of which did any way relate to the publick.

*Dublin*

## Dublin.

We have formerly given you an account of the chief Officers of Horse in *Ireland*, but the Foot being not (till of late) compleatly settled, you could not have them earlyer, which yet we thought necessary to insert, that you might see that they are persons as well of great interest in that Kingdom, as of approved Loyalie to his Majestie; in whose hands the forces of that Kingdom are intrusted. The several Companies are commanded by

*George* Duke of *Albemarle*, Captain General of his MAJESTIES Forces.

The Earl of *Orery*
The Earl of *Ossery*
Lord *Roberts*
Lord *Massareen*
Sir *John Stephens*
Sir *William Penn*
Sir *Francis Butler*
Sir *Patrick Weymis*
Sir *St. John Brodrick*
Sir *William King*
Sir *John Ogle*
Sir *Robert Hanney*
Sir *Robt. Byron*
Sir *John Cole*
Sir *Francis Foulks*
Sir *Robert Stuart*
Col. *William Warden*.
Col. *John Mayart*.
Col. *John Jephson*.
Col. *Chedley Coot*.
Col. *Thomas Coot*.
Col. *Charles Wheeler*.
Lieut. Col. *James Mutlow*.
Maj. *James Dennis*.
Maj. *Thomas Fortescue*.
Maj. *Richard Goodwin*.
Capt. *Nicholas Bayley*.
Capt. *William Rosse*.

The Earl of *Montrath*
Earl of *Barrymore*
*Thomas* Lord *Folliot*
Lord *Castle Coot*
Sir *Peter Courthop*
Coll. *Tho. Piggot*
Sir *Francis Gore*
Sir *Tho. Wharton*
Sir *Nicho Purdon*
Sir *Rich. Kirle*
Sir *Edward Massey*
Sir *Ralph Wilson*
Sir *Robert Sterling*
Sir *James Cuffe*
Sir *Tho. Gifford*
Coll. *John Hubblethorne*
Col. *Randolph Clayton*.
Col. *Daniel Treswell*.
Col. *Charles Blount*.
Col. *John Gorges*.
Col. *Robert Sandys*.
Col. *John Brett*.
Lievt. Col. *John Read*.
Maj. *George Ingoldsby*.
Maj. *Seafold Gibson*.
Capt. *Richard Power*.
Capt. *Robert Manley*.
Capt. *Thomas Stuart*.

Cap.

Capt. *Richard St. George.* Capt. *Arthur Gore.*
Capt. *Robert Dee.* Capt. *John St. Leiger.*
Capt. *Hans Hamilton.* Capt. *William Moore.*
Capt. *Garet Moore.* Capt. *Charles Hamilton.*

On the 13. of this instant July, the House of Commons added to the eight Commissioners whom they had formerly chosen to attend his Majesty in England, five more, viz. Sir *Fr. Bul.* Sir *James Cassels*, Sir *Peter Courthop*, *Rich. Jones*, Esq; and *Mr. Nath. Hatch*, Esq;

They likewise ordered that the Knights and Burgesses of each County should advance the sum of 100*l.* towards the defraying the charge of the Commissioners in this affair.

*Whitehall*, Tuesday July 23.

This day the Ambassadors Extraordinary from the Republick of Venice, *Angelo Correro*, Chevallier and Procurator of St. *Mark*, and *Michael Morosini* Chevalier, one of the chief Senators (both persons of great quality and experience in affairs of this nature, the former being sent Ambassador to King Charles the First of blessed Memory, & the latter to the French King) were brought into his *Majesties* Coach, several Coaches of the Nobility attending to Audience, where they congratulated his MAJESTIES happy Restauration, and desired a continuation of the Amity with that Republick.

*Westminster*, Wednesday July 24.

In pursuance of his *Majesties* gracious message for the Adjournment of the Parliament on Fryday or Saturday next: the House of Commons sate this day both Forenoon and Afternoon to give a quick and better dispatch to affairs of so high concernment.

*London*, Printed by *Do. Maxwell*, Living in *Thames*-street, near *Baynards* Castle. 1661.

105

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

## FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

*From* Thursday *August* 22. *to* Thursday *August* 29. 1661.

From *Naples* August 2.

THere is news come from Ottrante of an Earthquake, accompanied with a mighty storm, which destroyed 24. houses, and a Church in which 18. persons were killed. It is confirmed that 6. Turky Galleys have landed their men, in the Sea of Otranto close by the Abby of St. *Basilius*, where they took men, women, &c. to carry them away into captivity. The Country being raised upon them, they were put to their shifts, and fourty of the Turks being tardy in

their flight were taken. The Turky Pyrates have taken another ship laden with pyle, which was bound hither to Messina.

*Milain* 3. Auguſt.

The Foot Forces are now muſtered, and ſo will the 800. new levyed men very ſhortly. Count Galezzo Trotti made peace for his Sonne about ſome difference lately fallen out. The ſaid Count Trotti is called to be one of the Councel of Spain, but hath no mind to accept of it, being willing rather to enjoy quietneſs in his old dayes.

*Madrid* Auguſt. 6.

*Don Johan* is ſtill encamped about Aranchet, where he hath raiſed a Fort Royal, to hinder the Straglers from *Elvas* and *Campo Major*. The Convoys over Badajos being very unſafe, it is ordered, that they ſhould come over Valencia d' Alcancara, which is without danger. The Camp in Gallicia conſiſting of 15000 foot and 1000. horſe are encamped toward the Frontiers of Portugal; as ſoon as the heat is over, they are to march with *Don Johan* to fight the Portuguez. The Camp of the Portuguez is ſtrengthened with 2000 foot and 800 wagons of ammunition.

*Rome* 6. Aug.

The Turkiſh Rovers croſs the ſea with 60 ſhips: not far from Naples they took a ſhip laden with oyl, and another with ſalt. The Pope is yet weak, his Brother *Don Mario* lyeth deadly ſick. Archduke *Ferdinand Charles* of Inſpruch is here expected, to decide the difference about the Archbiſhopſick of Trent.

From the Campe in upper Hungarie at Szerens 6. Aug.

We came hither the 3. of August, being a Market Town, in which there is a Castle and a Moat full of water round about it: the Head-quarter is there, all the Regiments lie close round about, having cast up a Breastwork to guard our selves against surprisals. We hear from Transilvania, that the Turks consisting of 80000 strong, are about the passage Wallachyn, where they expect 40000 Tartars to assist them.

*Venice* 12. August.

By reason of the tempestuous weather we can have no certainers from our Fleet. This State is equipping a new 10 Gallies and two Galiasses. Our General is strong at sea, 30 of our Gallies, 7. of Maltha and 6. Galeasses; his Armado is divided into three Squadrons, one party keeps about Candy, the other about Tenedo, and the third about Zedrigo. Five ships are gone from hence to Candy with 500 men, two Companies of Capellers and 80000 crowns: we hope that they are well arrived.

From *Stockholm* 7. August.

We expect here daily an Ambassador from Muscovie with the Ratification concerning the agreement with this Crown. The Tartarian Ambassador is gone from hence to Stettin in Pomerania. On the 11. of August the generall Muster will begin. Fieldmarshall Generall Kagge is to be present. Councellors are ordered to goe to Bremen, where the Senator Rosenhan is to be president who is upon going thither. Count Bengt Oxenstern is to be Chairman in the Pomeranian Court at Wismar.

*Dantzick* 16. August.

It is confirmed from Lifland, that the Cossacks have forsaken the Polanders, and are gone over to the Muscovites. A Muscovian Ambassador is expected at Warshow, who is

said to bring great presents to the King and to some of the Courtiers, who hath ordered also, to command that all the Muscovian Garrisons in Lithuania and Ukrain shall march out and deliver the places to the Polander.

From *Cleve* 24. Aug.

The Prince Elector of Brandenburgh, the Prince of Anhalt, and Prince Maurice of Nassaw are gone from hence to Torniwood to conduct and accomodate the Princess Dowager to Aken: from thence she intends to goe to the Spaw.

From *Brussels* 24. Aug.

We received news yesterday, that the Silver Fleet was safely arrived. That the Spanish and Portugal Army lie still in Estremadura. The Marquess of Caracena maketh ready to be gone.

From *Collen* Aug. 16. *S. N.*

The 6th of this Instant the Duke of Newburgh arrived at Mayence, where aforesaid he hath been nobly entertained the next day he took leave of the Elector, and continued his journey towards Newburg: they write from Munster that above fifteen hundred men are working continually in the Citadel of that City, although the Inhabitants had cause to be well satisfied of the good entertainments of their Bishop, yet many notwithstanding, yea and the chiefest were resolved to goe and settle themselves somewhere else. The Elector of Brandenburgh having stayed some dayes in Turnhalt where he was gone to visit the Electoress his Spouse, and the Princess Dowager of Aurange his Mother in Law is returned to Cleves: upon expectation of the Prince *Maurice* of Nassaw, whom he had sent to the King of Great Britain.

From *Bruxels* August 24. *S. N.*

The 20th of this moneth the Sieurs of Schonborn Nephews to the Elector of Mayence, having worthily discharged

ged their Commission during the three years they have been in Paris, took their leave of the King, who certified unto them how much he was satisfied with their carriage. The 21 day which was the eighteenth day after the *Assumption*, the Queen Mother went to doe her devotions at the Basse Loges, where her Majesty received the Communion from the hands of the Bishop of Rennes her great Almoner. The 22. the King with whom was Monsieur, Madam, the Countess of Soissons, and the Dutchess of Valentinois continued his walk in the Park, attended by a great number of Lords and Ladies in that handsome equipage as they are wont to appear in commonly. In the Evening their Majesties were entertained with the Spanish Comedy in the Queens Chamber, who enjoyeth still so perfect a health, that she is the subject of a compleat joy in this Court.

From *Paris* August 27. *S. N.*

The Sieur de Harlay Master of Requests being promoted to the place of Attorney Generall to the King in the Parliament, through the voluntary resignation of the Sieur *Fouquet*, Superintendant of the Treasury, took possession of it the 19th of this moneth, with an applause so much the more general, that besides the advantages that accrue unto him from the ancientness of his Family, and from the dignities and services of his Ancestors, his ability and integrity doe perswade us that he will no less worthily fill up that place.

The 21. the Earl of Montbrison, elder son to the *Sieur de Villeroi*, Secretary of State, maintained in the Colledge of Lizieux some Theses in Philosophy, which he had dedicated unto the King, which action was made solemn, not only by the presence of many Archbishops, Bishops, Princes, Dukes, Marshalls of France, and other persons of great quality, but also by reason of the strength of wit, and of the great facility which the Respondent used in expressing himself, who was admired for it by all the company.

The

The same day died in the Covent of the Minims in the place Royal, Father *Hilarion de Coste*, being 67 years old Grandchild to St. *Francis de Paule*, famous for the composition of many books of history, which he hath given to the Publick, and no less commendable for the eminent vertue that hath always appeared in him, and had brought him to an high esteem among all those of his Order.

The 23. the Provost of the Merchants, and the other Deputies from the body of the City, returned from Fontainbleau where the Sieurs *de Monbere* and *de Fauvelles* the new Aldermen were gone to take the Oath of Allegiance before the King and the same day they took possession of their places with the accustomed ceremonies.

*Hague* August 25.

The Portugal Ambassador is not yet gone from hence he only stayes for a fair wind. The States of the United Provinces have set forth a Proclamation declaring the Agreement between the King of Portugal and the United Provinces, whereby it is concluded that all the Inhabitants of the United Provinces, and the Subjects of the King of Portugal shall respectively receive satisfaction for the Debts and immoveable goods, *viz.* Lands, Houses and Sugar-Mills, whether in Brasil or in other places, which are justly due to them. And because the Ambassador of *Portugal* hath declared himself to have full power to give equivalent satisfaction to all persons interessed, that all persons concerned doe within two moneths bring in their respective claims to the Portugal Ambassador, and in case the said claims cannot in 6. moneths time be fully agreed on, that three Commissioners be appointed on either side to determine them, which said Commissioners are to have power for 18. moneths to the end the Inhabitants of Brasil may have timely warning to commence their suits before the said Commissioners at *Lisbon*, who have full authority to conclude all such differences without

without further course of Law. It is further ordered, that whatever shall be adjudged by the said Commissioners shall be without delay put in effectual execution, and in case of default by failure of such due execution, that the King and States respectively shall at their own proper cost and charge make good the same. And if it shall so fall out that by the division of the Commissioners on both sides the causes cannot be ended, then shall they choose an Umpire by most voices, and in case the differing voices shall not admit of an Umpire, the Umpire shall be chosen by Lot. After the choice of the Umpire the cause shall be again reassumed by him and the said Commissioners, and by a friendly accord be determined by the plurality of voices.

The Holland Ambassadors in *London* have requested the States General, that if his Majesty of England should goe his Progress into the Country, that they would be pleased to send two men of war to transport them homeward.

*Dublin August 19.*

There is little of News here since our Commissioners went to *England*, of whose attendance at Court we doubt not to have a good account. Two of the Lords Justices (the Earles of *Orery* and *Montrath*) go this week towards *Munster* and *Connaght*, so that you must expect but little news here till their return. The Small Pox doth not only continue here, but is much encreased, whereof very many are sick and dye.

*Leith Cittadel August 16.*

The Stone-works of this Cittadel, which according to order were allotted to the Scots to demolish, are in the same condition that they were in formerly, and probably will so continue till Harvest be fully ended, but the English have demolished the Earth-works which were their allotment,

lotment, and do ſtill remaine in the Stone-work ſtill for th
order. A Ship laden with Armes and other Furniture of w
(which were formerly brought hither out of *England*) late
ſet ſaile hence for *London*.

The Court ſtill continues at *Whitehal*, where daily is e
pected an Expreſs from *Portugal*.

---

HIs Majeſty *was graciouſly pleaſed to grant to the ri*
*honorable* Edward *Lord* Rockingham 3. *publick Fa*
*for the ſale of Horſes, Cattel, and other vendable beaſts wi*
*the Town of* Ketterin *in the County of* Northampton, *the f*
*on the Thurſday next before the Feaſt of St.* Michael, *the ſec*
*on the Thurſday next before the Feaſt of St.* Thomas *the A*
*ſtle, and the third on the next Thurſday before* Eaſter *w*
*and ſo to continue yearly for ever, as by the ſaid Grant more*
*by appeareth, whereof all concerned in City and Country ar*
*ſired to take notice.*

A Liver-colour'd Spaniel with a white breaſt, a white
about the neck, a white muzzle with red ſpots, and a w
ſeen before, was loſt near *Charing Croſſe*; whereof if any ma
notice to the Doorkeeper of Secretary *Nicholas* his Lodgi
*Whitehall*, he ſhall have twenty ſhillings for his paine.

THere is lately come forth a fooliſh idle book, entituled, *Re*
*flections upon Ayen, by Archibald late Marqueſs of Argyle*, writte
ſome perſon who is ſo much a ſtranger to the Marqueſs his fa
fairs and Family, that he knows not what or how many Children
Marqueſs had, and only made uſe of that name to ſurprize the
wary Reader with the Title.

IF any Goldſmith or other Perſon, hath bought a Black Gre
ane Joynt, with a Handle of Gold and a Ferrill of the ſa
taken out of a Houſe in *Queen-ſtreet*, let them bring it to
*Charles Hinton* at the Kings Head in *Pater-Noſter Row*, or to
*Peirce ſon* houſe, where the Beare in *New-market*, and they
receive their Money, and a good Gratuity for their paines.

ADVE

REmoved out of a Pasture in Mile-End-Road, a Bright Bay Gelding, 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, Sundocked, with a black Mane and Tail, fat, and carrying well spread behind, with a black List on his Buttocks, a Natural swift Amble, with an indifferent Head, short Neck, and wide Nostrills. If any can give notice of him to Mr. *Robert Bland*, Rector of *Higborough* aforesaid, or to Mr. *William Hinton* at the black Bull in Grace-Church street, or to Mr. *John Bland* Merchant in Mark Lane, or to *Nathan Bland* Esq; in Bloomsbury, or to Mrs. Love in Cambridge-shire, shall have 40 s. for his reward, besides his just charges. He further desires, That if any of his Brethren of the Ministry know of such an House within their respective Parishes, that they would give notice of it.

LOst from *Hendon* on Sunday night last, a Blackish Brown Horse, with three white Feet, and a little spot of white on the fourth, 6 years old, three years old. Whoever conveys it to Mr. *Edward Child* Cutler at the Sign of Key in Warwick Lane, London, shall have all reasonable

of Thomas Truelove in Bell-Yard, near Temple-Bar, whoever gives notice of her to Mr. *Ingram* at the Bell in Smithfield, or to Mr. Truelove, shall have twenty shillings for his pains.

There is an Engine lately invented by *Robert Dyrham*, Esq; for the Grinding of Sugar Canes, and all manner of Corn, without Wind, Water, or Horses to be employed for the drawing of Mills and the like; Whereof there is a Patent granted by his Majesty that now is, to the said *Robert Dyrham* and his Assigns during the space of 14 years, throughout his Majesties Dominions of England and Ireland and the Plantations thereunto belonging. Those that have desire to speak with the Patentee, may have him at one Mr. Buchanans at the Sign of the Cardon in *Watlin's* Alley near to Chancery Lane by the Rolls. Part of the Engine is to be seen at the Rose Tavern in Dunstans Alley in Fleet-street.

Memorandum made of it for two Bushels of Wheat, or Three Quarters of Malt by the hour.

*Rome*, 1

They say, that the Cardinal [illegible]y is expected to come to Rome, about some design [illegible]a is suspected to be hatching: the Pope endeavoureth to advance another of his Nephews to the Dignity of a Cardinal.

*Venice*, 12 Aug.

We had news from Argentier, that the Venetian Fleet had great loss in a storm, in which two Galleys were upon force driven to the Haven of Suda; but this was not all; for their Admiral using all means to hinder the Turks from bringing their succour into Canea, could not effect it, because the ships got in by the advantage of the night. It is certified from Ragousa, that the Great Prince intended not to be gone from Constantinople, because he had a Relation from Aly Bassa in Transilvania, that all things will be done to his mind in those parts without his presence: onely the said Aly Bassa complained, that through their long marching his 80000. men melted away to 50000.

*Vienna*, 13 Aug.

The old Captain General Morosini, having saluted the Magistrates, went presently to his Lodging, where many of the Senators gave him a visit: he hath been abroad in the service for this State for 23 years, they were glad to see him, welcomed him, and desired to hear of him, how he sped all along. On Tuesday last he came to the Senate to make his Report, excusing himself of all that he was suspected for.

*Presburgh*, 3 Aug.

A messenger from Transilvania brings news, that the General of the Artillery marched over Teysa, encamping so near to the Fort Tokhay, that he may be protected by it. Prince Remini Janosh is at Moulst, to whom General Montecuculi

wecali comes with 24000. men to aid him: This General left onely five Regiments in the old Camp.

*Date, 4 Aug.*

Sad news is abroad, that the Turks have put most of our Forces about Seckelheyd to the sword, and have burnt down the suburbs of Zackmar to the Castle, which they now laid siege to. The City Nagy Bunics, where the Emperor hath his Mint-house, is summoned by the Turks; but those within answered, that they would stand it out to their utmost, hoping a relief from the Emperour. Thereupon the Turks began to batter it; and the besieged being assaulted also on all sides, proffered to yeeld. Other news came, that the Turks are marching in another strong body, with the Tartars, to an Iland near Neutia.

*Collen, 15 Aug.*

Letters from Vienna insinuate, that the Turks having burnt to the ground the suburb of Zackmar, made shew as if they aimed at the City; thereupon the Imperial General Starrenburg sent two Regiments of Foot to make their way in, and to reinforce that Garison; but the Turk coming on too strongly upon them, fought them, and after five hours fight, with loss of many Turks, the Turks put these two Regiments of Foot to the sword: Which success on these Pagans side, will encourage them to greater designs.

*Brussels, 31 Aug.*

The States of Flanders have paid already 300000. Gilders agreed on, for those Forces which are to march from hence against Portugal: the Commissioners are gone to Luxemburg, Gelder and Limbourg, to muster the Forces in those parts. Four Members of Flanders are come hither to treat with Don Steven of Gomarre, Spanish Ambassador and General, about the paying of these Forces.

*Hamburgh*, 30 Aug.

Queen Christina went with a few of her Train to Saxon-Lawenburgh, to divertise her self. The Swedish Ambassador Steno Bielke is yet at Danezick, who intends to go by water from thence to Stockholm in few days. The mortality at Kingsberg increaseth still. The Corn in the field is as promising as ever any in those parts; but the Souldiers of Poland, having received no pay, threaten much to spoil their harvest.

---

## *An Advertisement from* HER MAJESTIE'S *Post-office.*

ALL Gentlemen and others are desired to take notice, That the Office hath been abused by several persons, who have falsely pretended themselves to be appointed to receive Letters from the Post-Office, and have exacted a penny a Letter above the due Post, alledging it to be for carrying the same to the Office; and some such persons have also destroyed many Letters to gain the Post to themselves.

And to prevent the like abuses, his *Majesties* Post-Master general hath appointed the persons hereafter named at his own charge, who have given security and voluntary Oath for their faithfulness to receive all Letters on their respective places for the Post-Office; viz. *Westminster*, Mr. *Porter* at Mr. *Granvils* Shop a Grocer, next door to the Sanctuary Gate. *Strand*, Mr. *Robins* a Grocer at the Bay-tree, over against *Exon* house. *Covent-Garden*, Mr. *Magars* Stationer in *Russel-Street*. *Holborn*, Mr. *Place* Stationer at Furnivals Inn-gate. *Fleetstreet*, Mr. *Bales* and Mr. *Marlots* at Mr. *Marlots* shop in St. *Dunstans* Churchyard.

And if any of the said persons should happen to forfeit their Security by exacting more then the due Post, its desired that complaint may be made thereof at the Post-Office, and that redress may be given to the parties injured.

And to prevent any neglect of the Letter carriers in the speedy delivery of Letters from the said Office, it's notified that the dayes of the receipt of every Letter at the Office is printed upon the Letter; and the Letter-carryers ought to deliver them the same day in the Summer, and the next morning at furthest in the Winter: and if any faults be complained of at the Post-Office, it shall be redressed.

It is likewise notified that the Office for the Kent Post daily kept at the Round House in Love Lane near Billingsgate, for the convenience of passing into that Country. And all Letters into Kent delivered at the Kings general Post-Office shall be sent thither daily.

*Vienna*,

*Vienna, August 27.*

The Imperial Forces with the Auxilliaries, are marching toward Hungaria: But in the mean while the Turks have success in their designs, inslaving the Christian young people to do service unto them, and those that are unserviceable for their intents, are put to death. They go on mainly in their actions of plundring, burning, and all sorts of hostility. General Starenberg is marched with 8000. men to Tocka over the Tyssa, there to expect General Montecuculi, who is passed with 24000. men. Letters from Transilvania signifie, that the Generals Montecuculi and Starenberg are joyned with their Forces not far from Tockay: But the Turks having fortified the passage of the Iron-gate, and the Tartars having brought more artillery, the Turks thereupon began to send summons to Zathmar and Beghelsheyd, but both these places gave their resolute answers, to stand it out to their utmost.

*Venice, Aug. 29.*

We had news from our Fleet, that our General hath block'd up sixty Gallies of the Turks in the Haven of Scio, and that 36. of them were already spoiled by his Shot; as also that the Turkish succours were gone to Rhodes, finding they could not enter Canea, and seeing the difficulty so great, by which means they gave over their design of releving the place.

*Amsterdam, Aug. 29.*

The equipping of the men of War goeth on. The Prince of Parma is come to Town yesterday incognito. These following Captains are chosen for the respective ships, *viz.* Captain Sweers, Captain of the Hilversam; Capt. Booms of the Freedom, Capt. Shatter of the Moon, Capt. Turquoy of the Provinces, Capt. Colony of the Staveren, Capt. Adelar the younger of the Councel-house of Harlem, Capt. Kuyyer of the Marseveen, Capt. Cramer of the Dom Utrecht, Capt. Roekering of the Gouda, Capt.

*Hogen-*

Hogenhouk of Groeninhen, Capt. Henry Aderson of the Lauman, Capt. Solomonson of the Harder.

*Rome, Aug.* 13.

Don Mario Brother to the Pope is pretty well recovered of his weaknes. The Pope hath given to Marquis Matthei 100000. Crowns, for to aid the German Emperour against the Turk.

*Legorn, Aug.* 12.

Newes is brought, that the Algier-Pirates are come home again to their haven, to fortifie themselves. The said Pirates have taken the ship called the Red-Lyon, laden with Corn, bound for Genoa.

*Riga, August* 12.

The Polanders have raised the Toll in Lithuania, and laid Custom also on the Goods which the Inhabitants of the Countrey carry thither, because the Custom for the Goods brought from Lithuania still continue here. The Muscovites being about marching out from Kaken-house, and Dont our Garrison is marching thither for to guard that place.

*Paris, August* 20.

The Deputies of Britaigny make great proffer to divert his Majesties Journey. The Ambassadors from the United Provinces are kept here beyond their expectation, and fed in the mean while with promises: but the Swedish Ambassador is dispatched, and ready to return home.

*Antwerp, August* 18.

Don Steven of Gomarre Ambassador of the King of Spain is arrived here this day, and expects the Marquis of Caracena; they are going to Torhout, to the Elector of Brandenburgh.

*Paris,*

*Paris.*

At Nantes there are great preparations made for to receive his Majesty, to which end, many Guns are fetcht from the Holland Ships that lay there: the Commanders of the Ships were not willing to part with the Guns, however after some debate, they sent 20. Guns upon Conditions

From on board the *Montague* Frigot in the Bay of *Alicant*, *July* 22. we have this account of the English Fleet under the command of the Earl of *Sandwich*.

On the 19. of *June*, about two a Clock, they weighed Anchor in the Downs, the Wind being North-east: on the 29. they made the *Berlings*, (being some Islands near *Lisbon*;) the same day the General sent the *Marlin* Galley for *Lisbon*, which as yet is not returned to the Fleet. On the 1st of *July* they made the Cape St. *Vincent*, called the Southward Cape, where they were in view of three Turks men of War, but they being windward of them, they could not make up to them. On the third, they made the Cape that enters into the Straights mouth, and about ten a Clock at night they came near *Gibraltar*, from whence they steered their course for *Malaga*, where they anchored on the 4th, but before the arrival of the Fleet, the General sent Captain *Smith* in the Newcastle to acquaint them of their coming. On the sixth the Governor dined aboard the General. On the seventh, he weighed Anchor from *Malaga*, having a fair Westerly wind to *Cape Tenis* on the 9th. (which is within 16. Leagues of *Algiers*) but about 12 a Clock at noon the wind turned about Easterly, and so continued till 3 a Clock in the afternoon the next day; at which time they being a strong Levant, the General put his Ensign aboard, and bore up for *Alicant*, where they arrived on the Eleventh; the General being sick, went on shore on the twelfth. On the 16th. the Governor came on board the Vice-Admiral and dined there. On the

19th.

19th. the General came again on board, and the Governor dined with him; they expected to set sail on the morrow for *Algiers*, the Fleet being in a readiness, and my Lord well recovered.

Letters from *Portugal* of the 8th of this instant assure us, that their Ambassador was not then arrived, the Winds having been so averse; but all things were so as upon the Ambassadors coming (which was then expected) you'l hear further and greater news. The same Letters ascertain us, that Don *John* is retreated back, having put some men into a small Town upon the borders of *Portugal*, Don *John*'s Forces being not able to fight the *Portugal* Army, unless very much increased.

This week a report prep'd abroad from the old lying Spirit, among the Brethren, of certain dissatisfactions, feares, and infelencies in others, both in *Scotland*, and *Ireland*; and one forging Brother had so much brass as to report, that the Common Prayer book had been burnt in a private place in *Scotland*, where-there is no news at all, true (as unquestionable Letters assure us) That the Synod of Aberdeen have lately deposed from the Ministry these seditious Presbyters, viz. Mr. *Alexander Leigh* Minister at *Peterhead*, Mr. *Robert Keith* Minister at *Old Deer*, Mr. *Duncan Forbes* Minister at *Pitsligo*, Mr. *Arthur Auchinchull* Minister at *Torriff*, Mr. *Andrew Cant* Elder Minister at *Aberdeen*, Mr. *William Ramsey* Minister at *Aberdeen*, Mr. *Alexander Cant* Minister at *Banchrie*, for adhering to the Remonstrance.

We need not remember you of the ancient Loyalty and Learning of the Divines of *Aberdeen*, whose Arguments, Reasons, and Answers to Mr. *Henderson*, the *Canterbury* in the year 1637. can never be forgotten by any that are friends to Learning or Loyalty.

*London* Printed by *Da. Maxwel*, living in *Thames-street*, neer *Baynards*-Castle. 1651

110

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE,

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

From Thursday Octob. 10. to Thursday Octob. 17. 1661.

*Algiers.*

IT is again seconded by Letters from *Tolon* and other places, that the Pyrates of *Algiers* have been so distressed, being so close block'd up by his MAJESTIES Ships, that the Inhabitants have broke out into several Tumults, where of the last was so that there were above 600 slain in the Town: the people were so inraged against the *Armorers* (they being men that set forth Ships of Warre to sea) that in the heat of this Tumult they slew above 30 of the prime

of their *Armoyers*, and afterwards put others of them to death in cold blood, the *Bassa* himself (who at present governed all things) was forced to flye to save his life, he escaped to *Ville Franc*, where (as some Letters say) he is seized and cast into prison. This they themselves attribute to their being thus block'd up by the English, who have not only batter'd their Town, but deprived them of all hopes of either sending out more Ships, or getting home those 40 Vessels which are already abroad.

From *Sally* in *Barbary* 21. Aug.

Here is but little Commerce now by reason of the scarcity of Grane occasioned by the siege of this Town, in which the people die in abundance in the streets of hunger, their carcasses being devoured by the Dogs, because no body regards them, which is a most dolefull spectacle. This misery is continued through the obstinacy of the two Towns old and new Sallly, who yet will be shortly forced to agree, and submit themselves to his Excellency.

From *St. Sebastian* 20. Sept.

From Madrid we are advertised, that the season hath been so excessive hot, that the Spanish Camp hath not been able to enterprise any thing of consequence, but hath been forced to stay for a more convenient season, against which time those forces that are yet expected from divers parts, will likewise be at hand. We are confidently assured that the long-expected Plate Fleet is to arrive within a very short time, though as yet it be not known in what Port. The Portuguez shew much courage, and dare upon any occasion encounter their Enemies.

From *Rouan* 30. Sept.

The Finances of this Kingdom having been very ill administred, and the Commissioners thereof having inriched themselves out of the Kings Revenue, to the great burthen of

of the people; his Majesty hath been pleased to take the inspection thereof upon himself, constituting a Council for Finances, whereof he is the chief, By which means it is hoped that those great Exactions wherewith the people for a long time have been troubled, will be taken away, and yet his Majesties Finances receive no less benefit by it. This alteration likewise giveth us some hopes that the Vat-money so much contended for to be introduced, will be repealed, for which purpose those of Bretagne are soliciting his Majesty, and, as 'tis said, have already received some favorable answer. It is also believed, that by reason of this alteration the Ambassadours of the United Neatherlands will be able to obtain their desires the sooner, so that probably within a short time they may arrive to a perfect conclusion of this their present Negotiation in France.

From *Vienna* 21. Sept.

From the Imperiall Camp in Hungary we are informed, that the same is in such a posture (being joyned with *Remini* Forces) that the Turks dare not make any approach to it, but retire, fearing to be attaqued by ours, who have already taken several Forts from them, and make large inroads into the Enemies Countrey, driving away store of Cattel and other good booty. In the mean time the Turks have put strong Garrisons into Waradin, the Iron-gate, and other places lately taken by them, so that they will not be recovered without trouble and a considerable force? But as for the rest of the places in Tranfilvania that are of any strength and yet unconquered, it is hoped they will be so provided for, that the Turks shall not be able to attempt ought against them. It is a happy turn for his Imperial Majesty that the Empire of Germany for the present enjoyeth a perfect peace, and that divers Kings, Princes and States of Christendom are willing to assist him in his enterprise against the Common Enemy, for whose suppression, if possible, the Pope is upon

a general design, to procure a general League amongst all Christian Princes, the effect whereof were hearuly to be wished for.

From *Brussels* 9 *Oct.*

The Marquess *de Caracena* having given all necessary orders for the unbarquing of the Forces appointed for *Spain* is returned to this place, making ready for his departure, so soon as the Count *de Fuensaldaigne* is come hither, who is expected within these 10 or 12 dayes, part of his Bageage and some servants being already arrived here. Don *Estevan de Gamarra* Ambassador from his Catholick Majesty, in the United Netherlands, is still here, not being to depart for *Holland*, as tis supposed, till the new Governor hath made his entrance. We have at last received the joyfull news of the safe arrival of the Plate Fleet at *Coronie* in *Galicia*, richly laden, whereof we shal hear the particulars by the next.

*Flushing* 7 *October.*

A Ship lately arrived here from *Coronie*, bringeth newes that on the 22 of *Sept.* last past, the West India Plate Fleet, consisting of 42 Sail, arrived in that Port, which tiding rejoyceth extremely the hearts of all those that have any interest the in. It is believed, that the Ships are not to unlade in the forementioned place, but to proceed to *Cadiz*, in regard no danger now appears at Sea from any that probably might attaque them.

*Amsterdam* 9 *October.*

We have newes here, that the Portugall Brasil Fleet is arrived at *Lisbon*, bringing along with them 42000 Chests of Sugar. In Texel a Ship is arrived from the coast of *Guinea*, upon account of the West-India Company, having a Cargo of 900 mark gold, some Lasts of Ivory and other precious Commodities.

From

*From the* Hague 13 *October.*

Since the adjournment of the States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland*, here passeth but little worth the communication. His Highnesse the Prince of *Aurange* being gone to *Cleve*; is expected back at *Leyden* within a few dayes, with whom 'tis thought the Princess Dowager will come along hither. What consultations there are past concerning the affairs of the Prince, we shal learn hereafter. From our Vice-Admiral *de Ruyter* we have no other news, but that he hath crossed up and down with his Fleet about *Cadiz* and the narrow of the Streights.

From *Fontainebleau* 13. Octob.

The Count *de Soissons* is lately come hither to wait on their Majesties, who received him with all kindness imaginable; as likewise the Arch-Bishop of Senes, who was come there some dayes before. The Queen drawing near her time is daily attended by several Princesses and Ladies of honour, amongst whom the Marchioness of Montauzier is appointed Governess of the children of France.

From *Paris*

Four or five dayes since five persons of quality were sent to the Bastille, but who they are is not yet known.

The Duke of Guise by order from the King causeth to be repaired the Bastion of France in Africa, which was heretofore forsaken and burnt by Mr. *Piquet* Merchant of Lions, who commanded the place for his Majesty, being forced to do so, by reason of his neglect of paying the annual Tribute to the Vice-Roy of Tunes and Algiers, amounting to a vast summe; for they coming upon him with a very furious power to force him; he was glad to quit the place that he might not be carried away by that barbarous people.

Monsieur *de la Hay Tenelet* the Father, being returned into France from his Embassy of Constantinople, his Son

prepareth

prepareth to goe thither with his whole family in the qua
of Ambassadour from this Crown.

From *Haure de Grace* 10. *October.*

A Vessel is lately arrived here for the Company of
North, laden with Trane-oyl and Whale-bones, wh
return causeth the more joy amongst the Merchants, in
gard they have new assurances to enjoy those privilege
Majesty hath granted them for the good of all his Subj
who henceforth will pertake of the Navagation with o
Nations that had almost made themselves absolute Ma
thereof.

From *Marseilles* 4. *October.*

Some dayes since a Pyrate Vessel of Algiers mou
with 30 pieces of Ordnance, having seized on a Barg
Maillorque before Ville-Franche, the Governour of N
caused a Vessel to be armed, on which he sent 200. me
an advantagious place to fire on this Pyrate, which
did with so much execution, that they sunk his Vessel,
took prisoners all those that were in it, among whom t
were many Renegadoes, whom he hath resolved to h
with the rest that fell into his hands.

From Malta we are informed, that two Brigantins,
as many Barges went thence on the 5th of the last past
den with Fireworks and other combustible materials
fire those Vessels that lye in the Port of Tripoli.

From *Milain* 21. *September.*

This week a Courier came hither from *Spain*, to give
tice to the Duke *de Sermineta* our Governor, that the
his Master did recall him to *Madrid*, and that Don *Lewis*
de Haro at present Ambassador at *Rome*, was nomina
to his place, to whom the forementioned Courier hath

dispatches, so that our Governor now is preparing for departure, so soon as his successor is arrived.

From *Genoua* 24. *Sept.*

Letters from Naples intimate, that the troubles increase there, the Vice-Roy to reduce the Inhabitants to rea- had resolved to reinforce the Garrisons of the three Castles, and to put 400. men into the Carmelites Cloyster, other forces into the Vicary; which is the Palace where the Courts of Justice use to sit. And that in the mean time the Spanish Cavalry crossed the Countrey as far as the Cape *di Monte*, to hinder the Gentry from retiring themselves, as some of them have already done, the Vice-Roy assuring himself to compose these disorders, so that those who seemed the most discontented, should be absolutely satisfied therewith.

*Venice* 20 *September.*

The last Letters from the Levant inform us, that our Governour *Zambo* going out on a party against *Candia nova* with some of his Forces to the Sfaccioto's, had put the Enemy to such disorder that very many of them were cut off. And that the Bashaw of the place forced by this gallant action, to admire his courage, had sent him, as a mark of his esteem, a Scimeter adorned with precious Stones of a great value which is somewhat rare to proceed from a person of his ca- pacity and an Enemy. We hear from Constantinople that the Ambassadour of England hath obteined from the Grand Seignior, that the King of Portugal may send his Ambassa- dours to the Ottoman Port; and that the Portuguez in all parts of his Dominions by Sea and Land have the same u- sages as those of the English Nation.

*Paris* 12. *Oct.*

Letters from Fontainebleau of the 5th. intimate, that the King had received a large memoriall of all the stare of Victu-

alls

alls and Ammunition found in the Garrison of Bel-Isle viz. 2000. powdred Beefs 4000. muttons, 4000. Porke and 400000 liuers worth of Salt, with other provisions requisite for a place of strength. There are 40. Musketers sent to *Angiers* to relieve those that guarded Mr. *Fouquet*, and as some believe, to conduct him to *Pontoise*, where 'tis said, he will be Examined. Mr. *Chanut* heretofore Ambassador in Holland uncle to Mr. *de la Haye Chanut* who was Vice-Gouvernor at Bel Isle under the forementioned *Fouquet*, hath some dayes since sent a box he had in keeping from him wherein there were found 2900 pistels with some papers and memorialls of consequence, which are now under Examination, but because divers persons of quality are therein named the secrets thereof are not yet published.

On Monday last the Lord Chancellour departed hence with the Comissionors who have Examined the papers of Mr. *Fouquet*, to go to Amboise, whether the Surintendent is to be carried to be Examined, and t'is said, that the occasion of Mr. *Fouquet* his going to Amboise, is to give him opportunity to declare to the Chancellour what he had desired to impart to the King in private. All his Creditors have real seized on all his Houses.

*Paris October* 18 N. S.

That contest which happened in *England* betwixt our Ambassador and the Ambassador from *Spain*, hath found so deep resentment here in *France*, that our King hath strictly forbidden the Spanish Ambassador here from coming at the French Court. We now hear he is ordered to depart this Kingdome, and I assure you the King hath sent to his own Ambassador (now Resident at *Madrid*) to demand present satisfaction for the late injury done to his Ambassador in *England*; and His Majesty hath also forbidden another Spanish Ambassador who was upon his way hither to so hear coming forward to this Court, whereof I shall send you more by the next.

ADVE

*An Advertisement from the Working Cutlers within the City of* London.

THis is to give notice to all Persons of Honour and Quality, whom it may concern, That many of those Sword Hilts, which are commonly made and vended under the notion of Cast Silver Hilts, having occasionally been brought by the Working Cutlers to the Test of Gold-Smith-Hall, *London*, have been found by the said Test to be of a Compounded and Counterfeit mettal, and not Sterling: And have thereupon occasioned much dammage, both to the Buyers and Sellers of them, as can be sufficiently evidenced, if need require. Which thing induceth us to suspect, that the most part of Cast Silver Hilts, now exposed to sale, are of the like false and sophistical composition. We therefore whose Names are subscribed, have accordingly made bold to certifie the truth of our experience in this behalf, to the end that all such obtrusions and abuses, as are aforesaid, may be prevented for the time to come.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Thomas Waddington.* | *Edward Woodward.* |
| *Thomas Ward.* | *John Stanton.* |
| *Thomas Edwards.* | *Thomas Sweeman.* |
| *John Outlaw.* | *John Bibb.* |
| *Henry Panton.* | |

*A Compendious Declaration of the most admirable Virtues of the Magnetical or Antimonial Cup.*

IT repleth the Stomach of all evil humors, the Liver of Choler, the Spleen of Melancholy, the Head and Pectoral parts from Rheums, Distillations, and superfluities. It cureth Agues, Feavers, Swimming in the Head, Madness and the Pallie. It cureth *Morbus Gallicus*, the Running of the Reins, the Kings Evil, with all Ulcerous Sores and Fistula's. It cureth perfectly the Gouty, the Sciatica, Scirrhus and Lameness. It cureth perfectly Dropsies, allayeth pains of the Bones, Nerves, and destroyeth Wormes. It purifieth Blood, and restoreth Appetite lost. It cureth the Green-sickness, and all Obstructions, restoreth from Consumptions, and increaseth and preserveth Natural vigor. It cleareth the sight, consumeth the Web or Pearl, and dissolveth congealed Blood. It cureth the Whites, the Bloody Flux, and griping pains in the Guts, and is found by daily experience to be a most Sovereign remedy against Malignant Feavers. It is safe and without danger, and never loseth nor diminisheth its Vertues.

These Magnetical or Antimonial Cups are made by me *John Evans*, formerly dwelling in *Fetter Lane*, now Resident at *Hull* upon *Severn*, and are to be sold at Mr. *Enoch Wards* glass Shop-door in St. *Martins* lane in the Fields.

*Madrid*, 21 Sept.

Letters thence import, That the Plate-Fleet continueth ſtill in the Caronies in Galicia, ſo that Vice-Admiral de Ruyter now will be at leiſure to go againſt the Enemies of Chriſtendom, there being no occaſion for him to fight any that might have had a deſign upon the forementioned Plate-Fleet. On the 6 of Sept. he was at Cadiz the ſecond time, and upon a conference with the Duke de Medina Cœli, Governor of the Province of Andaluſia, and Don Anthonio Pimentélli, departed thence on the 11. There are daily all ſorts of Ammunition brought to Badajos, and that in ſuch abundance, that there is no place to keep them in. In the mean time, it is believed that the Spaniſh Forces will hardly take the Field again this ſeaſon, but that they will be left in their Quarters to reſt themſelves until the next Spring. Don Lewis de Haro and his Sons make great preparations for the Wedding of their Siſter and onely Daughter, who is to be married to the Count de Luna, Heir to the Count de Benavente.

*Paris.*

The King having received from the Farmers of the Cuſtomes 200000 Crowns as a free Gift, hath beſtowed 12000 Piſtols thereof as a preſent on the Queen Mother, 5000 Piſtols on Monſieur, and as much on Madame; to Madamoiſelle de Fouilloux, Maid of Honour to the Queen, he hath given 50000 Crowns for her portion.

The laſt week you were told, that Monſieur de Chanut, heretofore Ambaſſador in Holland, had ſent to the King a Cheſt, left in truſt with him by the Sieur Fouquet: this particular is true, but not in all circumſtances. It is certain, that Mr. Chanut, who of a long time hath lain ſick at Paris, knowing that among the papers of the Surintendent an acknow-

acknowledgement of his was found, which he had given to Fouquet when the Cheſt was depoſited with him, ſent his Son to Fontainbleau ſome ten or twelve days ſince, to ſignifie to the King, that he had the foremencioned Cheſt in ſafe cuſtody, which, if it had not been for his ſickneſs, he would have conveyed to his Majeſty preſently upon his return from Bretagne, but his indiſpoſition not permitting him, he thought himſelf obliged to pray his Majeſty to intimate to him his pleaſure concerning this Depoſit, Whereupon his Majeſty hath given Orders to Meſſieurs de Bretevil and Jamin de Caſtille, to fetch from Paris the aforementioned Cheſt, and bring it to Fontainbleau. It is ſaid, that 55000 Piſtols are found in it, with ſome papers, which ſince have been examined; upon examination whereof his Majeſty will finally reſolve, whether or no the Surintendant ſhall have proces made againſt him, it being believed, that the ſecret of the whole deſign he hath had againſt the State, will be found in regard that Mr. Chanut is Uncle to the Sieur de la Haye Chanut, Governor of Bell-Iſle. The King hath appointed Mr. Fouquet his houſe for the Marſhal de Gramont, to be given him for his palace which is to be pulled down to finiſh the Louvre.

*Mountaban*, 4 Octob.

Letters thence intimate, That thoſe of the Religion have been deprived of the Magiſtracy, and that none but Catholicks now enjoy the place; and that the Forces ſent thither do yet continue there. From Venice we are advertiſed, that the Count de Sforzo Bizzarro, (lately taken by the Pyrates of Tripoli, with 100 Cuiraſſiers, and 220 Foot-ſouldiers, whom he was to conduct to the Venetian Army) hath ſent word to Venice, how that at Tripoli he is very ſtrictly guarded in a Chamber, and the reſt of his followers all in chains, forced to work much, and receiving but ſlender victuals, with ſufficient Baſtinado'es. The Prince of Sultzbach

onely proffer his ſervice to the Republick, but promiſeth likewiſe to raiſe 3000 Foot and 600 Horſe, provided with experienced Officers. Some ſay, that this King hath recalled the Chevalier de Gremonville; but others aver, that he is to take imployment again in the Venetian Army the next Campagne.

---

*An Adverti ſement.*

MOſt excellent and approved *Dentrifices* to ſcour and cleanſe the Teeth, making them white as Ivory, preſerves from the Toothach; ſo that being conſtantly uſed, the parties uſing it, are never troubled with the Toothach: It faſtens the Teeth, ſweetens the Breath, and preſerves the Gums and Mouth from Cankers and Impoſthumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken, a dram at a time, in Wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a ſpeedy remedy for any Flux or Looſeneſs of the Belly, Made by *Robert Turner* Gentleman, and the right are onely to be had at *Thomas Rookes*, Stationer, at the Holy Lamb at the Eaſtend of St. *Pauls* Church, near the School, in Sealed Papers, at 1 s. d. the paper.

*The Reader is deſired to beware of counterfeits.*

---

*Cadiz, Sept.* 18.

The Holland Vice-Admiral de Ruyter departed hence on the *9th.* currant. On the *4th.* a Fleet of Holland and *Zea*land Marchant-men to the number of 20. and 4 men of War to convoy them, arrived in this Port: and ſome of them ſet Sail hence for Italy on the 16.

*Malaga, Sept.* 20.

Some Merchant-men from Holland and Zealand are lately arrived here from Cadiz, part whereof departed preſently with a convoy towards the Streights. There are almoſt 80. Sail of *Merchant*-men lying here in this Road, and more are yet expected from Hamburgh, ſo that when they all meet, they will make up a gallant Fleet.

*Milan*

*Millain, Sept. 21.*

Our General is come back hither from Madonna del Monte. An Expreſs from Spain paſſed lately through this City, to carry Orders for Don Ponce de Leon, Ambaſſador at Rome, for the Government of this Place. The Governour that now is, will hardly depart before Lent; againſt which time he is to enter into his new Government of Valencia, worth 8000. Scudi. The Duke de Farſi is to come hither againſt that time with the Galleys of Sicily to tranſport his Excellency.

*Rome, Sept. 24.*

The Pope beginneth at laſt to incline to the ſupplying of the Eccleſiaſtical Vacancies in Portugal: concerning which, he hath commanded the Cardinals to deliver their Opinions. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador uſeth all endeavours to hinder this work, but the Cardinal Orſini, Protector of the Portugal Church, urgeth no leſs the proſecution thereof. The Lands lately bought by the Pope, are diſtributed among his kindred, but they are not yet ſatisfied therewith.

Letters from Naples intimate, that the Galleys of the Pope, and of the Great Duke of Tuſcany are arrived at Poſſippo, with a booty of 2. Brigantins, and one Galiot with 100. Turks.

*Venice, Octob. 1.*

On Wedneſday laſt a Galiot arrived here, ſent by our Captain General, with information of the particulars of the late Victory obtained againſt the Turks, who intending to put relief into Canea, were ſet upon by ours, with the loſs of 50. men of Venetians, and 150. of Maltha; though more hurt. The number of the Enemies ſlain is

not

not certainly known. Among the Prisoners there are divers persons of quality, and among the rest an Aga of the Janisaries. The rest of the Turks Ships retired to Rhodes; some whereof being much disabled, sunk by the way. The Dutches d' Augoulesme, having conducted the Princess of Tuscany to Florence, is in this City, and taketh a view of the Rarities thereof.

*Dito.*

The Grand Seignior, according to our last Letters, continueth still at Adrianople, expecting the Forces of Asia, to be sent to Aly Bashaw in Transilvania, to over-power that Countrey with a vast number, the sooner to reduce them to obedience, and acknowledg his Highness for their lawfull Soveraign: to which effect, Orders are sent to Aly Bashaw, not to put any Forces in Garisons, but to keep them altogether, to strike the greater terror into the people: But the Emperour (as we are informed) hath already taken such care in those Parts (his Army having made a fair progress) that the Turks will probably lose their Aym. The late Victory of ours obtained against the Turks, being signified by the General himself to the Senate, there is now no more doubt made of it: It seemeth, that the Turks seeing our Force and Ships, were so struck with fear, that though much more in number, they durst not venture to fight, but endeavouring to make escape, they left many Ships behind them, some sunk, others stranded, which afterwards were taken by our Men, upon this defeat, we have great hopes to carry Canea; the rather, in regard there is not onely great scarcity of provision within, but dissensions among the chief, usual Accidents of a distressed condition.

*Roman, Octob. 6.*

At Rochel those of the Religion have very hard usage;

If

If any of them come into the City, they are presently carried back again with threats of trespass.

*Madrid, Sept.* 28.

Abundance of provision is sent from all parts of this Kingdom to the Frontiers of Portugal; but tis said, that there will be no ingagement this season with the Enemy. Two Senators are gone hence, the one for Cadiz, and the other for St. Andera, to take care of the unlading of the Plate, which is thought will be transported hither, as well that for the King, as that for other particular persons. The Prince Mazarini arrived here from Sicily to avoid the suspition of disloyalty, in regard the people in a late mutiny there, would have made him their King.

From Warsovia, Sept. 27.

The Great Master of the Ordnance of this Kingdom hath sent Letters to the Court, that the Polonian, Tartar and Lituanian Armies, being advanced against the Muscovites neer Poleck, had got a considerable Victory 1200 of the enemy being slain on the place, and the rest pursued above 4 leagues, so that very many were overtaken and killed, all their Ordnance and Biggage taken, and the whole Army utterly routed. The rebellious Confederate Army having prest 18000 Florens from the town of Rensch-Limborg, threaten now to go by Scandomirez into the Arch-Bishoprick, which hath obliged the King to send two millions to them in part of their pay, with a promise to send the rest shortly after. Yesterday the King went hence for Lithuania, but the Queen continueth here.

Dantzick, October 8.

Grain is risen to an excessive price in this City, by reason of the great scarcity thereof, most Storehouses being emp,ty s

empty, wherefore the Magistrates were upon a resolution to lock up the Pound-Chimber for the ordinary time, but seeing the season continue favourable, that probably a good quantity of Grain may yet come down the River from Poland, they have forbore it, for this week Three Vessels laden with Grain arrived here, and 'tis said that the Confederate Army stops the rest in Poland, who when satisfied concerning their pay, as we believe they are by this time, 'tis supposed that 300 Vessels more will come down the River.

*Paris.*

Letters from *Paris* (since those we gave you last) assure us, that the King hath given Orders to the General *Turin* to prepare and have the Armies in readiness, having sent to his own Embassadour at *Madrid* to demand present satisfaction for the injury lately done to his Embassadour in *England*, and also to know whether the Crown of *Spain* will for future dispute the Precedency with *France*, as lately they did in *England*.

From the Fleet before *Algiers*.

By Letters sent to *Tholon* of the fourth of this instant (and from thence sent to *England*) we understand that the English Fleet under the Command of Vice-Admiral *Lawson*, is still before *Algiers*; that now the Town is very much straitned, especially since the late Rising of the Inhabitants, wherein 'tis confirmed that there have been 600 slain, the Justice there having put to death about 50 of the chief of the *Armadoris*, the Bashaw of *Algiers* himself very hardly escaping with his Life, whom Cap. *Sellale* of *Genoa* hath taken and carried to *Villa Franca*.

*London* Printed by *Ba. Maxwel*, living in *Thames*-Street, near *Baynards*-Castle. 1661

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

— Together with

FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE,

for Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

From Thursday *Octob.* 31. to Thursday *Nov.* 7. 1661.

*Leith Citadel* Oct. 28.

MAjor Generall *Morgan* came hither on the 24th instant, where he found all things well manag'd according to the Orders he left here. The divine Service (which was first read here by his appointment before he went from us) hath been religiously continued, to which the Scots flock in such numbers, that they give us undoubted evidences of their readiness to embrace the Bishops, when they shall once be made so happy as to enjoy them again.

Fountainbleau 3. Nov. 5. N.

The young Queen of France falling into travel on the first instant, at 6. of the clock in the morning, was happily at noon brought to bed, of a Dauphin; who no sooner came into the world, but was presently carried into the next Chamber, where the King and Queen Mother with the Princes and Lords of the Court were together, and was there christned by the Bishop of Rennes. This joyfull news being brought to those which were in the Court *del Ovale* they made such shouts of *Vive le Roy, la Reyne, and Monsieur le Dauphin*, as evidenced an extraordinary joy. The King who had omitted nothing which might sweeten the trouble of the Queens travel, could not refrain himself from contributing some tears upon this occasion, his heart being divided betwixt great hopes and extreme fears, & went after (accompanied with the Queen Mother) to the lower Chappel of the Court *del' Ovale*, where they and the rest of their followers paid their devotions. The *Te Deum* being sung and Divine Service performed by the Bishop of Rhodes, a Ball and several Dances were presented by the Spanish Comedians, with Castanettoe's, Harpes & Guittarres. Whilest this was doing, all the Fountains were filled with wine by order of the Grand Provost of the Houshold and his Deputy General; and order given by beat of Drums, that every one should solemnize this great Feast with all the Expressions of publick rejoycing, which accordingly was performed by all the people, not only that night, but some dayes after. His Majesty being also willing, that those who for their former misdemeanors had hitherto enjoyed but a sad and miserable life, should pertake of this publick joy, sent the Abbot of Coaslin to Paris, to free those that were prisoners for criminal offences and some secured for debt, having bestowed a consiederable

ſiderable ſumme of money to ſatisfie their Creditors. The Abbot *Fyat* is for the ſame purpoſe gone to Melun, having alſo authority to inlarge thoſe who were made priſoners for not paying Taxes. And the Abbot *de Cando* hath received orders to take the like care with the Deputy Generall of the Kings Houſhold in other places.

*Paris*

On the ſecond inſtant, the Sieur *de Briſcommun*, Gentleman of horſe to his Majeſty brought hither the good news of the happy delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of the young Daulphin; and about 8. a clock in the morning delivered to the Duke *de Bournonville* our Governour, and the Magiſtrates of the City his Majeſties Letters concerning the ſame, requiring them to publiſh this happy news, and to rejoyce at it. In purſuit whereof it was inſtantly noiſed abroad by the Canon and Bells of the Palace and the City; And a great quantity of bread and wine was diſtributed among the people before the Town-Hall, whilſt the Fountain ran with wine. All that day was ſpent in feaſting, dancing, and other expreſſions of joy; and at night many Bonfires were made, which continued almoſt to the next day, being the 4th. on which the Canon did again intimate a new celebration of the day: The *Te Deum* being in the afternoon ſung in the Church of Noſtredame, in the preſence of the Parliament, the Court *des Aydes*, the Chamber of Accounts, the Companies of this City, and an incredible number of people, with all the ſolemnities that can be imagined upon ſo extraordinary an occaſion. At night a ſtately Fire-work was preſented before the City-Hall with the ſound of Trumpets and Drums, the Citizens all the while ſhouting *Vive le Roy, la Reyne, & Monſeigneur le Daulphin.*

*Venice* 23. October.

Some Paſſengers arrived here from the Levant report, that the Turkiſh Bathaw of the Seas, conſidering how ſhamefully he left behind him thoſe 13. Galies, ſunk and ſeized on by our Fleet, and fearing leſt he ſhould incurre the Grand Seigniors diſpleaſure, if he ſhould be timely informed of the want of his courage, as not daring to fight our Fleet, was reſolved to repair this miſcarriage, and to relieve Canea ſo ſoon as the 38. Galies under his command could be fitted to goe to Sea. But Heaven it ſelf ſeeming to thwart his deſigne, would not ſuffer theſe Gallies to come forth yet, by reaſon of contrary wind, and continual ſtorms. Our General in the mean time incamped at Suda, had ſent to *Cerigo* for more Souldiers, and was buſied in carrying on a Treaty with the Chief of the Sfacciaroe's, which Seignior *Bembo* General of *Candia* had begun, but was hindred from the concluſion thereof by his indiſpoſition. After many meſſages and propoſals ſent to and fro, it ſeemeth that the Agreement with the Prince of Sulzbach will be concluded, he having by a letter aſſured this Senate, that towards the end of the next moneth he would be here, to ratifie the capitulation betwixt the Senate and him. It is ſaid, that he hath made it one of his conditions, to receive the Title of Highneſs from all the chief of this Republick; and that in caſe by any misfortune he ſhould be made priſoner by the Enemy, this Republick ſhall pay his ranſome. The Chief of the Swiſſes who laſt year commanded his Countrymen in Dalmatia, projects here great matters, *viz.* that he will undertake to ruine the Caſtles built upon the Dardanelloe's, and to fire *Conſtantinople* it ſelf; but his deſignes carrying little probability with them, met with no great credit. Beſides this he proffers, if he may be entertained according to his merits, that he will raiſe 4000 Swiſſes and 2000 French for the ſervice of this Republick.

*Vienna*

*Vienna* 10. October.

On the 24th currant the chief States of Hungary are to convene here, to resolve upon the Turks demand concerning the demolishing the new-raised Fort neer *Canischa*, and to consult how the two Imperial Armies under the command of *Montecuculi* and *de Souches* may be best disposed of in the winter-quarters in Upper and Neather Hungary. The Emperor hath dispatche another Courier to his Resident at Adrianople. The Pope hath sent another Bill of Exchange hither of 30000 Crowns for the support of the forementioned Army. Count *Strozzi* is returned hither from France, and an Envoy from Prince *Remini Fanosh* and the States of Transilvania. On Friday last the Ambassadour of the Elector of Brandenburgh performed homage for his Master at Koeskorff concerning Pomerania.

*Dito* 29. Octob.

Arch Duke *Leopold William* being on a sudden taken very ill at Ebersdorff, was brought hither in a Litter, and is now pretty well recovered. His Imperial Majesty is to be here within this fortnight, to whom at Ebersdorff Count *Forgatz* hath presented two Colours taken from the Enemy before Vizegrad, informing his Majesty, that with 300. Heyducks he had surprised and burnt the two out-Castles of Vizegrad, between Gran and Ofen, as likewise the House of the Aga, in which his wife and children were consumed by fire. In this action 50 Turks were slain, and but 6 Heyducks. General Montecuculi continueth his camp still at Zackmar, And the Turks being for want of provision retired above 30 leagues from *Clausenburg* to the River of Leyta, the said General sent 2000 foot and 2000 horse more under the command

command of *Remini Farnese* towards *Clanseiburg*, to put sufficient Garrison into Hermanstadt, Bistritz and other places.

*Dito 3. of November.*

On the 31. of the last past, those of the Senate, that were sent to Brussels returned hither, having obtained, that the Soldiers should suddenly depart. The day following a Common Councell was held, but nothing consented to. On the 1. of *November*. the Soldiers lay yet still, but yesterday and this day they began to march off, being well provided for by this City; the rest are to depart this night, no more being suffered to come into the City. The Country hath raised a summe of 20000. Florens, to defray the charges of these forces, who now are to be quartered in several all places of Brabant *viz.* at Meckelen, Lier, Loyan, Diest, Leeuw and the adjacent townes during their stay here.

*Lisbon 31. Sept.*

Since the last success ours had against the Spaniard before Valance, and in taking the Fort-royall of Bethen, which hath a little alarmed Galicia, that place being the Key thereof; The Count *de Prado* hath given orders for the raising of some Fortresses on divers passages of the river of Minhoe: And the Count *de Schomberg* Camp-master Generall of our Army, having taken a view of our Frontiers, hath also given directions for some out-works to be made before Elvas, and for the Fortifications of *Extremos* and *Gerumgua*, by meanes whereof we shall be secured on that side from any sudden surprize of our Enemies.

*Paris Novemb. 1.*

They talk here of a Match betwixt the Duke of Beaufort and Madam de Serilly the Chancellors Daughter. The Marquess

Marquess of St. Aunes Governor of Lantate, and lately prisoner in the Bastille hath made his peace, and 'tis said, that he is not only to enjoy his liberty, but also to be restored to his former charges and Government. The Kings forces which were sent to suppress the rising at Bigorne have defeated 400. of them, took the chief prisoners and dispersed the rest. Since the Marquess de Caracena hath resolved to leave Flanders severall Libells have been affixed on divers places at Brussels, by which many things are laid to his charge tending to the ruine of the people during the late War. The King hath declared to the Lords of the Court, that on New-years day he will create 35. Knights of the Order; and that his Majesty did know how to discern his faithfull Servants from the rest of the pretended ones.

*Paris Novemb.* 4.

At St. *Malo*, on the first currant a great fire hapened, (the place where it first began, being uncertain) which lasted three days, and consumed three hundred houses. The King causeth the Building at Vaux to be finished for a place of retirement for the Daulphin. His Majesty is establishing a chamber of Justice, and intends to redeem his demeans and the engaged Crown-Revenues. The last Courrier dispatcht for Spain, cannot yet return by reason of the King of Spain his retirement into the Escurial, where he shut himself up eight days before the feast of All Saints, and will not come out thence till eight days after, which will hinder the French Ambassador there, that he cannot obtain audience of the King.

The Count de Fuenseldaigne went on Friday last in the afternoon from *Chapelle* to *Cambray* with his whole Retinue, except one gentleman of his Domesticks whom he sent to the Court. We conceived some good hopes of the stay this Ambassadour made in France, after the orders sent him from Court to be gone hence: But the news come from Arras doth not answer our expectation: For thence we are informed

formed that the Marquess *de Caracena*, upon intimation
ven him, that the King of France his Commissioners h
received orders not to proceed in regulating the Limits, b
retire from the Frontiers, commanded some forces of th
Garrisons of the Netherlands to attaque the Port of Rant
which is a very considerable place, and about which th
Commissioners have had the greatest contest; which the
performed with so much success, that the French were bea
ten, and forced to quit the place to the Spaniard. Notic
being hereof given to the Count *de Montjeu* Governor o
Arras, he sent instantly some of the best Companies of hi
Garrison with four pieces of Ordnance, to revenge this in
jury which the Spaniards had done the French, who per
form'd it with such resolution, that after a smart fight, ma
ny slain and more wounded, the French regained their for
mer Post. This news doth somewhat amaze the World, to
see, that the Spaniards should be the first Assailants; and
surely the King cannot be much pleased with it, who ye
hath well approved of Monsieur *l' Estrade* his carriage i
*England*, he being on Saturday last come to the Court, and
well received by his Majesty.

*Whitehall.*

His *Majesty* hath sent to the Lords Justices in *Ireland* to
prorogue the Parliament till the sixth day of *December*, in re-
gard the Bills are not ready to be transmitted against the
next meeting.

Many Persons (besides those formerly mentioned) have
been secured in severall Counties of *England* and *Wales*. In
some of these places there have been found great quantity of
Armes, particularly in the houses of Master *Fontle Roy* of
*Hadley* in *Hamshire*, and one *Dash* of *Winchester*, who are both
since made prisoners there. The List of the names of the
Persons and the manner of taking the Armes we hope to
give you in the next.

ADVER-

## *Advertisements of Books.*

JOBI LUDOLFI J.C. & *Ducis Saxoniæ Consiliarii* LEXICON Æthiopico-Latinum, *ex omnibus libris impressis nonnullisq; MSS. collectum & cum docto quodam Æthiope relectum, cum Indice Latino, Appendice, & Syllabo vocum Harmonicarum, quæ in Lingua Æthiopicâ cum aliis conveniunt.* 2. GRAMMATICA ÆTHIOPICA, *omnium, quæ hactenus extant, maximè completa.* 3. CONFESSIO FIDEI *Claudii Regis Æthiopiæ, Regio eidem Præfecto Portugallensi missa, Latinè versa & notis illustr.* 4. LITURGIA S. *Dioscori Patriarchæ Alexandrini Lat. & Æthiopicè à J. M. Wansleb addita.* A work very useful both to the Late Polyglot Bibles and the Great Lexicon now in hand, and for all those that desire to attain knowledg in the Oriental Languages, with which it hath an affinity. Printed by *Thomas Roycroft*, and sold at the Printing-house in the Charter-house yard *London.*

XL. Sermons by the Right Reverend Father in God *Ralph Brownrig*, late Lord Bishop of Exceter. Published by *William Martyn* M. A. Preacher at the Rolls: being such Sermons as have been perused and approved of by the Right Reverend Father in God, *John Gauden* now Lord Bishop of Exceter, his aforesaid Reverend and worthy successor. Sold by *John Martin, Ja. Allestry*, and *Tho. Dicas* at the sign of the Bell in St. Pauls Church-yard.

Some small Pieces or Tracts of Bishop *Andrews*, Bp. *Usher*, Mr. *Hooker*, concerning the Kings Supremacy, Subjects Duty, Church-Government by Bishops, with the Bishop of *Lincoln's* Preface to them. Printed by *R. Hodgkinson*, sold by *R. Marriot*, 1662.

ΑΟΓΙΚΗ ΛΑΤΡΕΙΑ, The reasonableness of Divine Service: or, Non-Conformity to Common-Prayer, proved not conformable to Common Reason. In answer to the contrary pretensions of *H. D.* in a late Discourse concerning the interest of Words in Prayer and Liturgies. By *Irenæus Eirenæus*, M. A. Sold by *Tho. Basset* in St. Dunstans Church-yard.

The Repairer of the Breach: A Sermon Preached at the Cathedral Church of *Glocester*, *May* 29. 1661. being the Anniversary of his Majesties Birth-day, and happy Entrance into his Imperial City of *London*. By *Thomas Washbourn* Doctor of Divinity. And are to be sold by *William Leake*, at the Crown in Fleet-street, between the two Temple Gates.

Hom-

*Hamburgh, Novemb. 4.*

By Letters from Warſovia we are informed, that the King of Poland was come to the Camp in Lithuania, and intended ſhortly to attaque the Caſtle of Vilna. The Confederate Army in Poland continue ſtill in their obſtinacy, and commit great outrages, forcing the Gentry to take an Oath, that they will march along with their Camp, and killing thoſe who refuſe the taking of it. The Victory obtained by the Polanders againſt the Muſcovites neer Poloczko, is confirmed. The Tartars and Coſſacks have made an Invaſion into Muſcovia. The price of Graia is ſomewhat abated in Dantzick, a quantity being lately come down the river from Poland, and many thouſands of Oxen, ſo that a good one may be bought for 12, 15, or 18. Rixdollers.

*Dantzick, Octob. 26.*

The laſt Letters from Poland advertiſe, that the Confederate Army was about Cracovia, treating with ſome of the Senators of the Kingdom for their Arrears and ſubſiſtance. They urge very much, that an Aſſembly of the States of the Kingdom may be called, which probably will convene againſt January next: They ſeem likewiſe to endeavour, that the Clergy may be diſpoſeſt of ſome Lands and Revenues in Poland. His Majeſty in the mean time is with his Army in Lithuania, to attaque the Enemy there, and the Coſſacks and Tarears are paſt the river Nieper, to make an Invaſion into Muſcovia from that ſide.

*Vienna, Octob. 29.*

From Poland we hear, that the Lithuanian Army is advanced into Muſcovia, waſting and plundering the Country

Country without any resistance. The Grain-Vessels do but sparingly come down the River; yet since the last Post 30. Vessels and 20. Floates are arrived laden, as 'tis said, with 800. Last of Rye, and 300. Last of Barley: And more is yet expected from Poland if the troubles do not encrease there.

*Rome, Octob.* 15.

The Spaniards incenst against the Cardinal Orsini, in regard of his maintaining the Interest of the Crown of Portugal, offer to his House and Family all the spight and ill will they can devise; Himself and the Duke di Bracciano seeing their ill success at Court, are removed to a little Village not far from this City, and there negotiate their affairs; but in the beginning of November next, they intend to go to their own Principalities, and not to appear again at Court these 5. or 6. years. The Imperial Crown on the Creast of the Armes of the Orsini, hewn in stone, and placed over a certain gate, was taken down thence by order from the Pope, notwithstanding some of his Ancestors have carried the same on their Coats of Armes. The Spanish Ambassador notwithstanding his full power to treat and conclude with the Pope what shall be fitting for the General League betwixt the respective Potentates of Christendom against the Turks, doth agree or conclude nothing before he hath sent it for Spain, to be approved of there. The Cardinals appointed for this purpose, draw up the Articles of this League according to that project once made by Pope Pius the 5th. The Gallies of the Pope are returned to Civita Vecchia, and the Souldiers are to be quartered in this City. This Court is somewhat dissatisfied about the retreat the Emperours Army hath made out of Transilvania, thinking the excuse of want of provision not to be sufficient, and that 'tis but a trick of the Emperour, the better to make his peace with the Turk. There is lately an extraordinary great rain fall at Naples, by which divers streets have been overflowed, and abundance of hurt done.

*Advertisements of Books.*

Deceivers Deceived: or, Miſtakes of Wickedneſs in ſundry Erroneous and Deceitful Principles, practiſed in our late fatal Times, and ſuſpected ſtill in the Reaſonings of unquiet Spirits. Delivered in a Sermon at St. *Pauls*, *Octob.* 20. 1661. Before the Right Honorable Sir *Richard Browne* Knight and Baronet, Lord Maior of the City of *London*, and the Aldermen his Brethren.

A New Engliſh Grammer, preſcribing as certain Rules as the Language will bear, for Forreigners to learn Engliſh. Alſo another Grammer of the *Spaniſh* or *Caſtillian* Tongue. With ſome ſpecial remarks upon the *Portugues* Dialect, &c.

The Jovial Crew, or the Merry Beggars, preſented in a Comedy at the Cock-pit in Drury-Lane, in the year 1641. and ſince Acted at the New Theatre in Vere-ſtreet. All three ſold by *Henry Brome* at the Gun in Ivy-lane.

---

*Advertiſements.*

A Very little ſhort man, about 30 years of age, hath very ſhort legs, and is not above the pitch of a boy of 11 or 12 years old, of a thin flaxen hair, not long, and Curliſh a little, he is a Yorkſhire man, and hath a perfect North-Countrey Tone: whoſoever ſhall apprehend him, and give notice unto the Red Lion in Petty France in *Weſtminſter*, ſhall be very well rewarded for their pains.

LOſt from *Henry Duck* a Brick-maker in *Edmonton*, the firſt of *November*, 1661. a black-brown Nag, 3. years of age next *May*, a ſtar in his fore-head, a white ſnip on his noſe, a ſhort mane, and a dock'd tail. If any can give notice to *Henry Duck* aforeſaid, ſhall have 30 *l.* for their pains.

AN Engine to light a Candle and a Faggot, with an Alarum to awaken one at any hour of the night, is to be had for 20 *s.* at the Kings Armes in the great Sanctuary at *Weſtminſter*.

*Bruſſels*, 5 Novmeb.

The Marqueſs de Fuentes was two days ſince on hunting with the chief of this City, and arriyed here yeſterday, having a very great Retinue, and 100 gallant Horſes with him. Our Forces are now quartered up and down in Brabant, and will probably not be ſent for Galicia, leſt there ſhould be a breach betwixt us and France.

*Oxford.*

On Wedneſday laſt (*Octob.* 30.) that moſt Learned and Reverend Dr. *John Oliver*, Dean of *Worceſter*, and Preſident of *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxon*, was buried in that Colledge Chappel with great Solemnity, the whole Univerſity attending his Corps with large expreſſions of univerſal ſorrow for ſo unvaluable a Loſs, whoſe Memory is precious to all that knew him, either in his Academical Exerciſes and Offices, or when Domeſtick Chaplain to that Renowned Martyr *William* Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or ſince, all along theſe laſt worſt times. He was ſtrangely deſirous to leave this World, though few alive had ſuch temptations to ſtay in it, for he lived to ſee himſelf Head and Governour of the Colledge he was bred in, and his own Scholar Lord High Chancellor of *England* as well as of the Univerſity (the now moſt honourable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*) to whom he gave a Legacy (as a grateful memorial) ſeald up in a paper. Beſides which, and two or three Legacies to his Nephews, Neece, and Servants, all that God had ſent him ſince his *MAJESTIES* Reſtauration (for till then he was ſtript of all) he gave wholly to pious uſes, either to the *Poor*, or Reparation of *Churches*, viz. St. *Pauls*, *Wincheſter*, *Worceſter*, and to the *Colledge*.

This was a true Son of the Church of *England*, who though more Learned then the whole *Aſſembly* of our canting Reformers, yet was ſo humble, that none can ſay whether he was Maſter of more Learning or Humility, for both were

were predominant; whereby he is distinguish'd from those troublesome Presbyters, that instead of bequeathing their Estates to the *Poor*, and Reparation of Churches, have pull'd down Churches, and made all men poor, whose last Will's and Testaments were the onely Books that would please a Christian Reader.

*Hamburgh*, 8 Novemb.

Queen Christina is to continue this Winter here, taking her pleasure in going abroad out of this City with the Ambassadors of the Emperour, France, and Sweden. In Pomerania the Swedes have disbanded their Horse, and reduced the Foot. Letters from Riga mention, That by a great storm from the South-west, during three days, the water of the River of Duna was most forced into the Sea, and that if the wind should continue so for some days longer, the River would be so dried up, that they might pass it on foot; which in the memory of man, as we are informed, hath not happened. From Dantzick we understand, That the Confederate Army is now about Cracovia, and suffer little to be carried in to, or out of the City, having sent some Deputies to the City of Warsovia, to demand a sum of money. The King of Poland is now at Grodnow, having sent a party to take a view of the Fortifications of the Castle of Vilna, which he hopeth, after a long siege continued by his Forces, now shortly to carry, and so to return for Warsovia. It is certainly reported, that the peace between the Emperor and the Turk is in a manner concluded, and that the Emperour hath a design to satisfie the Confederate Army with moneys, and by that means to draw them unto his party. Count Uhlefeld, formerly High-Steward of Denmark, is said to be released out of prison, and to be restored to the Kings favour.

*Rome*, Octob. 22.

The Pope heretofore so well affected to Spain, seemeth now

now quite altered; ſhowing but little affection neither to France, ſo that he hath refuſed to give audience to Cardinal Anchomio. His Holineſs hath made a pilg image from the Caſtle Gandollo to our Ladies of della Ricci, and is in very good health: But the Cardinals Donghi and Bernardino Spada lye very ſick. The Cardinal Franciſco Barberino hath cauſed 2000. Malders of Grane to be ſhipped from Manfredonia for Candia, as a preſent for the Venetian Army there.

*York*, *Octob.* 30.

Becauſe one of the great Honours due to his *Majeſty* is the kind reception of the Lords Lieutenants, I thought fit to tell you how my Lord Duke of *Buckingham* was received into his Command. At *Doncaſter* all the Nobility and Gentry that a ſuddain notice could give, came to wait upon his Grace, and the Town received him with all the joy and beſt welcome they could make, the Mayor and Aldermen preſented themſelves with good ſtore of Wine and a Banquet, and the next day waited upon him to Church morning and afternoon with their beſt ſolemnities. On Monday Sir *George Corte* conducted him towards *York* with a gallant Troop of Volunteers. Sir *Godfrey Copley* would have done the ſame, but his Troop conſiſting of above 300. quartered at that diſtance, that his Grace thought fit to excuſe him the trouble. At *Tadcaſter* he was met by the High Sheriff Sir *Thomas Slingsby*, and Sir *Metcalfe Robinſon*, and their Troops with the wayes full of Gentry and others. At *York*, the City Regiment under the Command of the High Sheriff made a lane to his Lodging, and all the while we could hear nothing but Guns from the Tower, and God bleſs his Majeſty and and our noble Lord Lieutenant, as ſoon as he was in the Inn, each Regiment ſaluted his Grace with great Volleys of ſhot, and the Bells continued their noiſe all the night after.

*Paris*,

*Paris*, 7 Novemb. S. N.

His *Majesty* hath designed the Government of Guyenne for the *DAULPHIN*, whom he called by his own name *LOUIS Toussaints*, because he was born on *All-Saints* day. Both the Queens have earnestly sollicited the King, that he would be pleased to send a Courrier to the King of *Spain*, to acquaint him with the Birth of the *Daulphin*: But the King refused it, answering, That he would not send any Message of that nature, till his Courrier had brought him an accompt what satisfaction the King of *Spain* would give for the injury done to his Ambassador in *England*. But by much importunity he was at last perswaded to suffer a Maid of Honour to the Queen (who is a native Spaniard) to send a Courrier as from her self to Don *Lewis d'Haro*, to give notice of the Birth of the *Daulphine*.

*Dive*, 9 Novemb. S. N.

The Courrier sent to *Spain* to demand satisfaction for the Affront done to the French Ambassador in *England*, returned last night with this Answer from the King of *Spain*. That He could not but approve of the Procedure of his Ambassador in *England*, and that he saw no reason why he should make any satisfaction for what was done in that Affair.

The Commissioners of the King of *France*, Monsieur *Talon* and Mr. *Comein*, are arrested and made prisoners by the Spaniards; since which, Monsieur *de Schulemburg* has attacqued a small place of the Spaniards, and put them all to the sword.

*Whitehall*, 4 Novemb.

This day that most Honorable and most Loyal Personage *JAMES* Duke of *ORMOND* was made Lord Lieutenant of His *MAJESTY'S* Kingdome of *Ireland*, to the great Joy and Satisfaction as well of the English as the Irish.

That Ancient and faithful Servant of his *Majesty* Sir *Henry Wood* is chosen Baron of the Port of *Hithe*, to serve as a Member of Parliament, instead of Mr. *Phinees Andrews* lately deceased.

*London* Printed by *Da. Maxwel*, living in *Thames*-street, neer *Baynards*-Castle. 1661

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

From Thursday *Nov.* 7. to Thursday *Nov.* 14. 1661.

*Presburg* 15. October.

THe Turks keep still their Head-quarters at Newmark, whence it seemeth they have some design to attaque Clausenburgh, the chiefest place of strength, to hinder them from executing their designs upon Transilvania. General *Montecuculi*, having by the care of his Commissaries, got together a considerable quantity of Victuals for provision to refresh his Forces, extremely harac'd in their march, doth so exactly observe all the actions of the

the Enemy, that it is believed, they will hardly venture on an enterp ize upon that place, in regard alſo the Imperial Army doth far exceed theirs in number, which is ſaid, doth not conſiſt of above 18000 men: this conſideration it ſeemeth hath alſo ob'iged them to give over their deſign they had againſt the new raiſed Fort of Count Tſerin neer Caniſha contenting themſelves with the recruiting of the Garriſon of that place with 4000 men, which relief though it hath put the Town into a condition, to make more reſiſtance, yet the Count doth ſtill aſſure himſelf to be able to carry it; to which effect he hath ſent to Vienna to ask leave openly to attaque it.

*Vienna* 20. October.

The Courier ſent to Adrianople is returned, bringing letters from the Grand Seignior, wherein he declares, That if the Emperor will cauſe the New-Fort raiſed near *Caniſha* to be demoliſhed, he will then conſent to ſome Agreement concerning Tranſilvania. Whence we are informed, that the Imperiall Army under *Montecuculi* are drawing into their Winter quarters, and that above 3000 died of ſeverall diſeaſes and poverty: The Enemy in all this Campagne having loſt not above 2000 who are alſo retiring to their Winter-quarters. That which is thought will moſt oblige the Emperour to condeſcend to an Agreement, is, that no forces more can be got together, none being willing to return to the place whence they retired. The Ambaſſadour of Spain doth much adviſe the Emperour to agree with the Turk, that ſo his Maſter may have the more Forces to ſerve him againſt Portugal.

*Paris* 9. November.

It is bruited here as if Madamoſelle de Meneville ſhould be called to Court, to be examined (as many others are to be) concerning the affaires of the Surintendant. On the 4th currant, the Parliament being aſſembled about the Birth of the Dauphin, adjourned till next day, and reſolved to goe all in a body that afternoon to the Church of Noſtre-

Dame,

Dame, to cauſe the *Te Deum* to be ſung there; which when performed, they appointed certain Deputies, who were to give the next day to Court, to complement the King, the two Queens, and the Daulphin, for whom the Marchioneſs of Montauſier is to return, being his Governeſs. The King hath ordered 30000 Crowns to be paid out of his Exchequer, for the ſetting at liberty the Priſoners deteined for debt, and ſome others ſecured for criminall matters. The Duke of Guiſe hath not his order confirmed for going Ambaſſadour to the Pope into Italy: And 'tis thought that he hath alſo Inſtructions to obſerve in what condition the affairs of Naples are in. Monſieur d' Eſtrada hath had a long conference with the King in private touching his Embaſſy and negotiation in England. The charge of Governement of this City is taken from Monſieur de Bourmonville, and conferred on the Marſhall d' Aumont, whoſe charge of [illegible] Knight of Honour to the Queen is given to Monſieur de Gordes. The Commiſſioners for ordering the Triall of the Surintendant are named by his Majeſty, and are theſe, viz. the chief Preſidents of Paris, of Dijon, of Rouan and Toulouſe, with four Commiſſioners of the Parliament of Paris, and the two Maſters of Requeſts of each quarter, to whom Mr. *Talon* is joyned as adjutant-General.

*Amſterdam* 7. Nov.

Laſt week the Count of Hanaw came here to viſit his especiall good friend Cavalier Borri, and to take his advice in ſome concernments, by whom he was magnificently entertained; and having taken a view of the rarities of this place, and honoured the Lutheran and Reformed Congregations with his preſence on the Lords day, returned yeſterday hence for Germany.

*Dito* Nov. 11.

The Aſſembly of the States of Holland is ſummoned to convene on the 15th inſtant, where 'tis thought that particular conſultations will be held concerning the Treaties with England and France. It is ſaid, that their Lordſhips intend

to make ſome ſhews of joy for the Birth of the Daulphin of France, where now they begin to hearken to the aboliſhing of the Vat-money. Yeſterday a Paſſenger came hither from Zealand, being arrived there from the Coron. ſince the 23. of October, who reports that a certain Ship (the Maſter *Peter van Lantvoort*) bound from *Cadiz* for the Coronies, was ſunk juſt under the ſhore, on board of which there were above 70 Merchants, who were all ſaved except one Merchant of Sevilles. He ſaith that there was but little to doe yet, in regard the particular Intereſſents in the Plate Fleet had not yet made their full agreements with the King. And that the Braſil Fleet is ſafely arrived in Portugal, which when under ſail, was followed by ſix private men of warr of Zealand, but they durſt not come near the Fleet, the Portugal ſhips being of an extraordinary bigneſs, and very well mounted, only one ſmal man of warr of Zealand took a Prize of thoſe ſhips which went for Port a port. There are again divers Eaſtland and ſome French Merchant men arrived in the Ports, and two ſhips comming from Bilboe.

*Hamburgh* 10. Novem.

The disbanded Souldiers doe very much miſchief in the parts with robbing and plundering the Country, which maketh the roads very unſafe for Poſts and Travellers. In Pomerania the Swedes doe now begin to disband ſome horſe and to reduce the Foot. Letters from Dantzick intimate that ſome veſſels laden with Graine are come thither down the river of Viſtula, more being to follow, which probably will cauſe the Poundchamber to be ſet open again. The water of this river of Elb being for the preſent very low, by reaſon of the Eaſterly winds no ſhips are able to come down, but ſo ſoon as the wind turns to the Weſt, which will make the water high again, we expect a number of Veſſels laden with Graine to come down the river from Magdeburg and other places, it being thought that Rye is come to the high price.

*Foxl*

*Fontainbleau* 10. Nov.

On the 5th of this moneth the Popes Nuncio came to congratulate their Majesties concerning the Birth of the young Dau'phin. On the 6th the Parliament, the Chamber of Accounts, and the Court des Aydes, introduced by the Sieur de Saintot Master of the Ceremonies, and presented by the Sieur du Plessis, Secretary of State, delivered likewise their complements touching the same, his Majesty being in his great Cabinet, attended by Monsieur, the Prince of Conde, the Duke d' Enguyen, the Chancellor of France, and many more persons of quality; where the chief of these three companies made their Speeches adorned with much eloquence, tenderness and respect. After this they were conducted to the great Cabinet of the Queen Mother, where they rendred the like duty as they had done to the King. Thence they went to salute the Daulphin in his Apartment, where the Marchioness de Montausier his Governess returned them thanks in the Princes name. At their going out of the Castle they were severally treated at dinner, with all the magnificence imaginable.

*Paris* Nov. 12.

On the 7th currant a Procession of all the Churches and Convents within & without this City was held in the Cathedral, whence the Clergy also made theirs round about this City, the several Companies of the City, and an infinite number of people being present, to render God thanks for the happy Birth of the Daulphin: The rest of the day was spent in mirth and rejoycings, and at night very many Bonfires were made; On which occasion the Jesuits shewed not the least forwardness and zeal in their College and House. On the same day the Clerks regular of St. *Annes Royall*, called the Theatins, prepared every thing for the ceremony of laying the first stone of their Church founded by

by the late Cardinal Mazarin. The day following the Prince *de Conty*, whom the King had choſen to lay this ſtone in his Majeſties name, being come to the place, the Biſhop of *Lacon* bleſſed this Foundation and the foreſaid ſtone, which the Prince laid with ſeverall Medals of gold, ſilver, and copper underneath it; which done the Biſhop ſaid Maſs before the Altar made for that purpoſe on the place, to the honor of St. *Anne*, by whoſe name this Church is to be called. The Queen Mother of England is returned from Fontainbleau to *Colombes*.

*Lisbon* 7. October.

Our people are continually at work to finiſh the Fortifications of the city of Elvas, by which this place will be made one of the moſt conſiderable in Europe. The works of Extremos and Gerumegua are continued with the like expedition, and the more conveniency, in regard the Spaniards give us leiſure enough. In the mean time many of their Souldies run over to us, to whom monie and paſſports are given to return into their own country. We are here very much ſurpriſed at the ill news come from Malaga, that the Inundation of the river of Gualda Medina, cauſed by an exceſsive rain on the 22. of the laſt paſt, ſhould have almoſt ſwallowed up that place, there being an incredible number of Houſes overthrown, neer upon 3000 ſo torn that they are made unfit for dwelling, and above 2000 perſons drowned by this flood, ſo that this City is reduced to a moſt deplorable condition.

*Veni e* 14. October.

By a veſſel arrived here from Alexandria, we are informed, that the Captain of our Galeons had ſeized on a Turkiſh Saique, at the Cape Salomon, which with a Legorn Flag played thereabouts, to take in ſome Turks that had ſaved themſelves from Shipwrick which a Veſſel of theirs ſuffered, and to recover the ordinance of the ſaid Veſſel. The laſt news from the

the Levant assureth us, that our Generalissimo, upon the Victory obtained in the Channel of Milo, was with the rest of the Army gone for Candia, having first discharged the Galleys of Maltha, which since are returned to their port. Our Senate, taking notice of those persons who behaved themselves gallantly in this last Rencontre, have restored the title of noble to the Sieur *Alexandro Zane*, of which he had been deprived, in regard he gave good proofs of his courage in the foresaid Expedition.

*Madrid* 29. October.

This Court is in great consternation concerning the indisposition of the young Prince, who hath been sick these 15 daves of a malignant feaver; but his fits being now somewhat diminished, we have better hopes of his recovery: for which also many processions and prayers have been made in this city. Among the rest the body of St. *Diego*, which heretofore hath done so miraculous cures to the Infants of Spain hath been conveyed hither to the same purpose from the city of Alcula. But of this you'l hear more anon.

*Millain* 19. Octob.

The Duke *de Sermonetta*, having given all necessary orders in the respective places of his Government, that he might leave them in a good condition to his Successor, went, some dayes since, to the City of Como, and the Fort of Fuentes, where he was received with the noyse of Cannon, and all the demonstrations of honor due to his quality. And having also visited other places by the way, he returned on the 14. Currant to this City, whence he prepareth to be gone in the beginning of the next month.

*Naples* 6. Octob.

A Courier is arrived here from Madrid, to urge the imbarquing of the Ammunition which our Vice-Roy hath orders to send

ſend from Spain to thoſe forces which are imployed againſt Portugall. He reports, that the Duke *Delle Nocci*, whom our Gallies carried for Spain, is brought to the City of Grenade, where he is carefully guarded.

*Northampton* Nov. 7.

The County Town of *Northampton* being ſenſible of their former miſcarriages in the election of their Burgeſſes, did on Monday laſt (*Nov.* 4.) make ample ſatisfaction, by fairly chooſing the honourable Sir *Charles Compton* (brother to the moſt loyall and valiant *James* Earl of *Northampton*) and that approved worthy gentleman Sergeant *Rainsford*, to ſerve as Members in this preſent Parliament.

*Whitehall.*

On Thurſday (the 7th inſtant.) *Here John Barkman Lyonberg*, Reſident from the King of Sweden, had his firſt audience of his Majeſty at *Whitehall.*

*Whitehall* Nov. 9.

News is come hither of the certain death of the Prince of *Spain*, of whoſe ſickneſs we told you before.

Dr. *William Merrick*, Judge of the Prerogative Court for the Province of *Canterbury* (ſo eminent for his great Learning and Abilities, as alſo for his Loyalty and Affection to his *MAJESTY* and his glorious *Father* both at home and beyond the Seas) was yeſterday (*Novemb.* 8.) ſent for to Court, and had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him in his *MAJESTIE'S* Bedchamber.

That noble and loyall gentleman Maſter *Andrew Newport*, (Brother to the right honourable *Francis* Lord *Newport* of *High-Archall*) is choſen Knight for the County of *Montgomery*, to ſerve as a Member of this Parliament.

---

Some ſmall Peices or Tracts of Biſhop *Andrews*, Biſhop *Uſher*, M *Hooker*, concerning the Kings Supremacy, Subjects Duty, Church Government by Biſhops, with the Biſhop of *Lincoln's* Preface t them. Printed by *R. Hodgkinſon*, Sold by *R. Marriot*, 1662.

ADVE

*Advertiſements of Books.*

Some ſmall Pieces or Tracts of Biſhop *Andrews*, Bp. *Uſher*, Mr. *Hooker*, concerning the Kings Supremacy, Subjects Duty, Church-Government by Biſhops, with the Biſhop of *Lincoln*'s Preface to them. Printed by *R. Hodgkinſon*, ſold by *R. Marriot*, 1662.

The Second Volume of the Grand *Scipio*, an excellent New Romance, Written in French by *Monſieur de Vavmoriere*, and rendred into Engliſh by *G. H.* Sold by *Tho. Dring* at the George in Fleet-ſtreet, near St. *Dunſtans* Church.

A ſhort Treatiſe of the great worth and beſt kinde of Nobility. Wherein that of Nature is highly commended, that of Grace is juſtly preferred; the one from Humane Experience, the other upon Divine Evidence. By *Henry Whiſton*, Rector of *Balcomb* in *Suſſex*. Sold by *William Palmer* at the Palm-tree in Fleetſtreet.

*An Signorum, vulgo Character Univerſalis & Lingua Philoſophica. Authore* Geo. Dalgarno. Sold by *Mary Rothwell* at the Fountain and Bear in Cheapſide.

---

*Whitehall, Nov.* 8.

His *Majeſty* having graciouſly declared his pleaſure (for the good of his Subjects of *Ireland*) that he had made *Jam's* Duke of *Ormond* Lord Lieutenant General of that Kingdome, the Lord Biſhop of *Elphin* addreſſed himſelf to his *Majeſty* in this following Speech, in name of all the Peers of *Ireland*; and Sir *Audley Mervin* (Speaker of the Houſe of Commons) in the name of all the Commons of that Kingdom.

*The Lord Biſhops of* Elphin's *Speech to his* Majeſty.

*SIR,*

WE came before your *Majeſty* this day like thoſe women in their haſty retreat from the holy Sepulcher, labouring under the ſtrivings of their twin paſſions of fear and Joy: fear, leaſt this our latter Addreſs might be deemed a neglect; or that we might not ſeem to have a ſufficient value for your *Majeſties* late favour unto *Ireland*,

when we have not more early acknowledged it: And yet we come with joy too; Joy, that your *Majesty* has placed so Noble, so Loyal, so just, and so desired a person over us. One, whom your Enemies cannot reasonably disaprove of, and whom your friends, I am sure alwayes passionately prayed for.

We shall not trouble your *Majesty* with many words, onely say of that Noble person, as once *David* of the sword of *Goliah*, *Non est alter talis*, no person being more aptly qualified to reconcile the the various and jarring interests of that Kingdom: than he, whom your *Majesty* in your Princely wisdom has reasonably placed over us.

And indeed in this happy choyce, your *Majesty* has stopped the mouthes of your enemies, and highly gratified the earnest desire and longing of your true friends: so that now (Great Sir) we may humbly thank your *Majesty* for the settlement of *Ireland*; and I think I may not improperly call it a settlement) for your *Majesty* having made choyce of a person so exemplary for his Fidelity, so great a friend to Justice, so true a Son of the Church, so acquainted with the State of that Kingdom, and of so much honour and known integrity; all parties will readily acquiess in his prudent determinations: and then under the care and conduct of such a Governour, we are assured that Kingdom cannot but speedily flourish.

And surely Sir, we were even in the sentence of our own breasts worthily condemned as the worst of Subjects, if we shou'd not be highly thankfull to your *Majesty* (the best of Princes) for so eminent a token of your care of that Kingdom, as a testimony (in some measure) of our gratitude, for this your Princely and incomparable favour: give us leave to assure your *Majesty*, that we esteem the hazard of our lives, and the sacrificing of our fortunes, but mean expressions, and much beneath that love we have to your sacred person, and that duty which we justly owe, and shall most freely pay to your princely service.

*Most Gracious Soveraign,*

SPirits and Elixars are preserved in small glass Violls. Our humble Address is in nature of an Elixar, and therefore must be given but in a few grains.

*Sir*, We have with great Devotion observed the Exercise of Your Royal Wisdome and Patience, in unravelling the complicated Interests of Your Kingdome of *Ireland*, and winding them up in their distinct bottomes. Some Princes would have followed *Alexanders* method, who cut the Gordian Knot that either he could not or would not untie. But, *Sir*, if your Subjects may take the pleasure and the profit, you have been contented to take the Pains.

Your *Majesty* found that Kingdom a weather-beaten Hull, and sunk under water, but you have Boy'd it up, Rig'd it and Equipt it, that it is ready to be Lancht.

Here Your restless thoughts for your peoples good put you upon an inquiry for an able and expert Pilot. Truly, *Sir*, a Work of great importance, for as your *Majesty* is owner of this great Bottome, so your Subjects have their respective and proportionable shares in the *Cargazone*.

*Sir*, You have been pleased to design his Grace the Duke of *Ormond* for this publick Trust, to be Lord Lieutenant of your Kingdome of *Ireland*, which gives us occasion to acknowledg Gods mercy that ownes your *Majesty* with his successful directions in your greatest Councels.

His Grace sate at the Helm when the Winds blew high and crosse; and had not the Marriners been lowder than the winds, and deaf to his Councels, nay, which can never be but fatal, divided amongst themselves, he had Inabyed that Royal Soveraign in security.

Happy are your Subjects that share in the Queen of Sheba's blessing to stand daily before you to hear you Wis-

dome, and to see your Magnificence, whilst we your subjects only behold you by Reflexion in your Government. But, *Sir*, you have chosen a Noble and true glass to represent you amiable to your people.

The examples of Kings and their Vice-gerents are very influential. It is reported of *Alphonsus* King of *Arragon*, that he had a wry neck, and all his Courtiers went with their necks awry *à-la mode*. *Sir*, You have appointed a person that walks with an upright Heart; and no wonder, when it is supported by those two great Precepts, *Fear God, and Honor the King.*

Now if imitation of Virtue be as successful, with what upright hearts may your *Majesty* expect your Subjects there to walk with, founded on the same Principles, Religion and Loyalty?

These Considerations, *Sir*, are the Regiment that make up the Elixar I am to present you with at this time.

It is, *Sir*, a Spirit, a very strong Spirit of Submissive Gratitude and firm Loyalty, extracted out of all the hearts of the Commons in *Ireland*. Believe me, *Sir*, this hath obtained a *Probatum est* through the several Reigns of your Royal Progenitors.

This removes all Phlegme, Cholet and Melancholy from your Subjects hearts, makes them Sanguine, turnes all the nutriment into Blood, not gross blood, but Fluid, ambitious to be spilt when publick dangers require it, and if publick necessities demand it, it turnes your Subjects Estates into gold, and lays it at your *Majesties* Feet.

Lastly, It is a great Provoker of Prayer, of fervent Prayer, that Your *Majesty* may long and prosperously Reign over us, till laden with Honour in that minute you exchange this life with Immortality, you may behold the fruits of your Royal Loynes, with the undoubted Succession to your Rich and peaceable Kingdoms, Inherit your Glorious and Eminent Virtues.

*Ad.*

## *Advertisement of Books.*

An Institution of General History, being a complete Body thereof, from the beginning of the World to the Monarchy of *Constantine* the Great, wherein are described the several Empires, and the Contemporaries with them distinctly by themselves, yet linked together by synchronisms: As also the Forms and models of Governments, with the power and nature of their respective Magistrates, Customes, Lawes and Antiquities. All in such order and method as yet never was extant. By *William Howell* of *Magdalen*-College in *Cambridge*.

A Character of his most sacred Majesty *Charles* the Second, King of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. Written by Dr. *Charleton* Physitian in Ordinary to his Majesty.

Some Confiderations touching the Style of the Holy Scriptures: By the Honorable *Robert Boyle* Esquire.

An Essay of Afflictions, written by Sir *John Morsan* Knight, in the time of the late unhappy Wars, by way of Advice to his onely Son: To which is added, an Antidote against the Errors of opinions of many in their dayes, concerning some of the highest and chiefest duties of Religion, *viz.* Adoration, Almes, Fasting and Prayer.

Several witty Discourses *Pro* and *Con*: By *Mounsieur Scudery*, put into English by a person of Quality.

All sold by *Henry Herringman* at the Anchor, on the lower walk of the New-Exchange.

---

## *An Advertisement.*

LOst *Octob.* 23. in Lincolns-Inn fields between Turn-stile Alley and Queen-street (near the New great houses) a black Leather Letter-Case, wherein was a Rental and three Bonds amounting in all to 265 l. as also a Bill of Exchange directed to Sir *Thomas Viners* house at the Grape in Lumbard-street for 115 *l.* Whoever shall bring or send the things or papers above-mentioned to Mr. *John Jones* his house Bookseller, near to the Pump in Little Brittain, shall have 40 *s.* for their pains.

---

*Whitehall, November* 11.

This day according to Custome his *Majesty* was graciously pleas'd to make election of all the Sheriffs, to serve this year following for the Kingdom of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, whose names are as followeth. For

For the County of *Berks*,
*Thomas Garret* of *Lamborne* Esq;
For the County of *Bedford*,
Sir *Roger Burgoyne*.
For the County of *Bucks*,
*John Currence* Esquire.
For the County of *Camberland*,
Sir *John Lowther* Baronet.
For the County of *Chester*,
*Thomas Lee* of *Adlington* Esquire.
For the Counties of *Cambridge and Huntingdon*,
Sir *John Hewit* Knight and Baronet.
For the County of *Cornwal*,
*Charles Gulls* Esquire.
For the County of *Devon*,
Sir *Peter Prideaux* Baronet.
For the County of *Dorset*,
*John Rogers* Esquire,
For the County of *Derby*,
Sir *William Boothby* Baronet.
For the County of *Essex*,
*William Nutt* Esquire.
For the County of *Gloucester*,
*Humphrey Stock* Esq;
For the County of *Hertford*,
Sir *Henry Blount*.
For the County of *Hereford*,
Sir *Herbert Perot*.
For the County of *Kent*,
*David Polhill* Esq;
For the County of *Lancaster*,
Sir *Gerard Middleton*.
For the County of *Leicester*,
Sir *Wollaston Dixey*.
For the County of *Lincoln*,
Sir *Anthony Oldfield* Baronet.

For

For the County of *Monmouth*,
*William Jones* of *Lanarth* Esquire.
For the County of *Northumberland*,
*Mark Milbanke* Esquire.
For the County of *Northampton*,
*William Adams* Esquire.
For the County of *Norfolk*,
Sir *Richard Berney* Baronet.
For the County of *Nottingham*,
*Francis Molyneux* Esquire.
For the County of *Oxon*,
*Thomas Cob* Esquire.
For the County of *Rutland*,
Sir *Hugh Ducy* Knight.
For the County of *Salop*,
Sir *Walter Acton* Knight.
For the County of *Somerset*,
*George Peake* Esquire.
For the County of *Stafford*,
Sir *Walter Wrottesly* Baronet.
For the County of *Suffolk*,
Sir *Thomas Darcy* Baronet.
For the County of *Southampton*.
Sir *Hugh Stewkeley* Baronet,
For the County of *Surrey*,
*Francis Duncomb* Esquire.
For the County of *Sussex*,
Sir *Walter Henly* Ba onet.
For the County of *Warwick*,
*Thomas Boughton* Esquire.
For the County of *Worcester*,
Sir *John Hanmer*.
For the County of *Wilts*,
Sir *Walter Ernele* Baronet.
For the County of *York*,
Sir *Thomas Osborne* Baronet.

*South-*

*South-Wales.*

For the County of *Carmarthen.*

Sir *Edward Mansell* of *Mudleseewh*, Baronet

For the County of *Cardigan.*

*David Loyd.*

For the County of *Pembroke.*

*David Morgan.*

For the County of *Radnor*

*John Walcot.*

For the County of *Brecknock.*

*John Herbert* of *Creghowell.*

For the County of *Glamorgan.*

*Edward Mathewes.*

*North-Wales.*

For the County of *Angleſey.*

*William Bulkeley* of *Coydon*, Eſquire.

For the County of *Merioneth.*

*William Salsbury* Eſquire.

For the County of *Carnarvan.*

Sir *Griffith Williams* Baronet.

For the County of *Flint.*

*Roger Puliſton* of *Emonell.*

For the County of *Denbigh.*

*Watkin Kiſſin.*

For the County of *Montgomery*

*David Powel* of *Marſey Mere.*

*Weſtminſter.*

We gave you notice formerly of the Prince of *Spain's* Sickneſs, and (ſince) of his Death; but we thought fit to acquaint you, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador here in *England* hath yet received no aſſurance of it by any Letters or expreſs Meſſenger, though divers others have had ſeveral Letters which affirm it very confidently; but by the next you'l receive a further Accompt.

*London* Printed by *Da. Maxwel*, living in *Thames*-ſtreet, near *Baynards*-Caſtle. 1661

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England, Scotland, and Ireland,*

Together with

## FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

---

*From* Thursday *Nov.* 14. *to* Thursday *Nov.* 21. 1661.

---

THE Queen Regent of Sweden is gone to Drotningholm [illegible] Gripsholm, and no doubt there for some time. The Lord Chancellour and most of the Senators have also permission to retire, after they have made ready Instructions for Count Bengt Horn, who is to go Ambassador Extraordinary to Muscovie; and giving audience for Count Axel Lillie his publick dismission of his Government of Livonia.

*Copenhagen 27. October*

Colonel Guldenlew is preparing to be gone hence to profer his service to the Emperour by consent of the King of Denmark, who will also send some of his forces to serve him, to ease the countrey people, who hitherto have been much troubled with them. His Majesty hath confer'd the Government of this City on Generall Fos, in the place of Major Generall Eggerick deceased.

*Turini 5. Novemb.*

Madam Royal having shut up her self for two dayes in the Monastery of the Carmelites, out of the great ardour she had to a hunting to which sport the Duke of Savoy had invited her: and towards night she returned hither with the Ladies of the Court, who had bore her company. The Bishop d' Enreux and Soisons, having saluted their Royal Highnesses and preached before them with great applause, pursued their journey hence for *Rome*, where they are to endeavour the Canonization of *Francis de Sales*.

*Genoa 2. November.*

By the Lanthorn of our Watch Tower we perceive (since this day morning) that the Gallies of Naples and Sicily, returned from Spain, are coming towards these Coasts, but 'tis thought that they will hardly come near this place, in regard the Marquess de Baydes Admiral of the Gallies of Naples is in company with them, who is not yet reconciled to the Governour of Savoy, for the Galley he gave him with his Canon.

*Madrid 12. November.*

On the 26. of the last past, the Body of St. Isidore, Patron of this City, with the bodyes of St. Diego, was brought

into the Chamber of our young Prince; but he being already grown so weak, that there was no more hopes of his recovery, he departed this day morning at two of clock after three weeks sickness, his death being much lamented by the whole Court, as 'tis easie to be imagined. On the 27th the Archbishop of Ambrun, Ambassadour from France, having received by the Sieur *du Vonlay* a Dispatch from the King his Master concerning the late contest betwixt the Ambassadours of both Crowns at *London*, had the two dayes following conference with Don *Lewis de Haro* upon that particular, and on the 30th audience of the King, where he represented the ill consequences of this Action.

*Venice 27. October.*

A Gallie come from Dalmatia to take in some monies, and convoy the other 16. which are to be sent hence for Corfu, bringeth news that the Turks about 300 in number had made a broad as far as Spalatro, but that the Morlaques and the rest of our Forces had forced them to mak their retreat in greater hast then they came. Letters from our Army intimate, that those Turkish Gallies which in the late encounter fled with the Captain Bashaw, have been surprised by a great storm, so that 5. of them are lost; but four are entred the Port of *Canea*, and the rest arrived with the said Bashaw in *Cape Salomone*, there to wait for an opportunity of dismantling the relief for Candia. They import also that our Generalissimo was returned to Milo after he had been at Sira and in other places, to distribute some monies among the people, with assurance to give them all possible assistence, that so they might continue in the good affection they hitherto have shewed to this Republick. And that the English Engineer that is with him, had already been abroad to take a survey of those places which he intends to choose to put his design in execution.

*Hamburg* 20. *Novemb.*

The Deputies sent by this City to the Elector of Brandenburg for the preservation of Commerce, having met his Highness on the way to Berlin, delivered their Commission to him, to which he returned them a favourable answer: But whereas the Duke of Brunswick-Lewenburg sheweth no inclination to give satisfaction to this City, concerning the same point, and that by his order his people are still at work to raise a Fort upon the river of Elb, 5 leagues off this place. Our Magistrates have sent some forces thither to guard the Officers of Justice, who are charged to make their protestations against the proceedings of this Prince.

---

*An Advertisement.*

STolne on Thursday night last *November* 14. betwixt five and six at night out of the Swan Inne with two necks in *Ladlane*, a large Black Trunk, with a round cover, the Trunk and Goods weighed betwixt seven and eightscore pound weight; the goods were as followeth, 2 pare of Sheets, 2 Cambrick Cubbard cloaths, 12 Smocks, 6 Cambrick Handkerchiefs, 8 Towels, 2 Imbroidered Peticotes, 1 Grey cloth petticoat laced with a broad silver and Gold lace, 1 cloth of silver Gown spotted with black and Isabella, 1 pair of Pinck coloured silvered bodies, 2 pair of fattin bodies laced over with silver and gold lace, 1 black Mowhair Gown, 2 pare of skie coloured flowered Taby bodies, 2 black Ferindin Gowns, 3 pair of laced shooes, 2 sweet boxes full of Ribands and trimmed Gloves, 5 pare of lac'd holland Gloves, 4 pare of plane holland Gloves, 2 silver spoones, and 2 Bibles, one Bible covered with Turkie Leather, another with a marble Cover, the Turkie Leather Bible hath silver clasps, they are both large; one pinck colored mowhair Petticoat with three dozen of white gimp lace, spotted with black, the Trunk is lined with white cloth, and green tape, marked M. N. If any one can give notice of the aforesaid Goods, to Mr. *Osborne* at the Swan with two necks-Inne in Lad-lanes they shall have ten pounds for their pains.

*Fontainbleau*

*Fontainblean*, 17. *Nov.*

On the ninth instant the Sieur de la Barre, one of the Gentlemen of the Archbishop of Ambrun, Ambassador of France at Madrid, brought news to this Court of the death of the Prince-Infante of Spain, who departed this world on the first of this moneth: of which great losse their Majesties seemed to be very sensible. On the tenth, the young Queen received from her Mother out of Spain, a stately present of two Boxes filled with many Rarities, a large Diamond, and a Jewel of very great value. On the twelfth, the Sieur de Marin, one of the Queens Quarries in Ordinary, was dispatched for Spain, to give their Catholick Majesties notice of the birth of the Daulphin. Some dayes before, the King had likewise sent several Gentlemen to the respective Kings and Princes allied to this Crown, to intimate this happiness to them, among the rest, the Sieur de la Chesnaye for England, the Sieur de Roueray to Savoy: the Sieur Guland to Florence, Parma and Modena, the Sieur Tronson for Germany, Sweden and Denmark: the Sieur de la Bouverie, to the Daulphinat; and the Sieur *Coye* Secretary of the Cabinet to Brisac, to the Duke of Mazarini, with a letter in which his Majesty tells him, that he doth more particularly acquaint him with his joyfulness concerning the blessing of his marriage, in regard he bears the name of that person who was occasion of it, as well as of the present peace: and as his Majesty should have been overjoyed to open his breast to so great a person (if alive) so it was his pleasure that the Duke should be his heir also on this occasion. On the same 14th day the great Councill had audience of the King in the great Cabinet, conducted thither by the Sieur *de Saintot* Master of the Ceremonies, and introduced by the Sieur *de Guenegaud* Secretary of State, and presented by the Chancellour of France, first President thereof: After the President *de Machaut* had addressed himself to the King,

and

and made a very elegant speech, congratulating his Ma
sties happiness in the birth of the Dauphin: He went
perform the like duty to the Queen Mother, and then
the Prince, for whom his Governness returned the Co
all thanks. They were after treated at dinner by or
from his Majesty. At the same time the Court de
sayes delivered also their compliments to the King,
Queen Mother and the Dauphin, in a speech made by
Sieur *de Prince* one of their Presidents. On the 14th
Sieur *du Vouldy* arrived from Spain with letters from his C
tholick Majesty to the King, concerning the Affront p
upon our Ambassador at London by Baron *de Baro*
The young Queen is in health, who with the King
Queen mother, and our Royall Prince are to come to *Par*
the end of this month.

*Naples* 13. *October.*

The Turkish Pyrates landed lately in the Territories
the Marquess *de Vasto*, where they let a number of Fi
boats on fire, and did other mischiefs; which obliged th
people of those parts to be upon their guard to preve
them from coming thither again.

*Paris* 19. *Novemb.*

On the 9th of this moneth *Monsieur* came to this Citi
and on the 13th returned to Fontainbleau. On the 14
the Parliament was opened with the usuall ceremonies: th
Bishop of Amiens saying Mass in his Pontificalibus, and th
first President feasting the chief of the company with muc
magnificence. On the fourteenth *Mesire Hieroſme Pyrar*
Priest of the Oratory of the age of fifty six years, died
the Suburbs of Saint *James*. He was one of the lea
ned of his time, as he hath made it appe
by that famous work published under the Title of t
Supplement of St. *Augustin*. On the 15th the Co
*de Armignac* was brought to bed of a Son, who the d
following was christned by the Count *de Harcour* and
ness Lad

Lady Marshal de Ville Roy, with great joy to these illustrious Queens.

*Paris 20 Nov.*

A Courier sent by the King of Spain arrived at Fontainbleau hath brought with him a letter from his Master, one from the Archbishop of Ambrun, and another from Monsieur de Vouldy, which have given much satisfaction to his Majesty of France, who hath openly declared, that there will be no war. The same Courier hath brought a present from the Queen of twelve China Vessels valued at 100000 liures, and a great Diamond for the Dauphin valued at 50000. crowns. The Queen hath bestowed this present on the King who very much commended them: of all this his Majesty hath been so sensible that he desired Paper and Ink immediately to be brought to him, to write to his Catholick Majesty, to give him thanks for it, and to acquaint him with the health of the young Prince.

Letters from Fontainbleau import also, that all the several Courts having made their speeches to the King, the two Queens and the young Prince, congratulating his happy return, his Majesty hath received them with all respect, and entertained them severally with magnificent Feasts; except the Court des Aydes, who making some stay at Melun for some dayes, to desire a particular audience, in which they intended to sue for a recalling of their exiled Members, his Majesty sent them word, that he was not disposed to admit them upon those terms.

The Duke of Lorrain being arrived at Court, hath at last concluded the Treaty concerning the marriage of Prince *Charles* his Nephew, with Madamoiselle de Nemours, to whom he is to give 100000. liures yearly revenue, and is also to restore his Estate and Dominions, if the Duke himself doe not marry again and have children. However it is yet doubted that this match will not goe on, in regard his Highness

desireth

desireth that the Prince his Nephew may [illegible] the Dowry of 2 millions ready monies which are not to paid but within two years.

The Duke de Bouronville Governour of this City, ving resigned the charge of his Government to the Cave of honour to the Queen, hath sent his Lady to Fonta bleau, to cast her self at his Majesties feet, to whom she h declared that the Duke her Husband was ready to j himself: And if it should be found that ever he receive other monie from the Sieur Fouquet, then what was due him for his allowance, that then he should demand j be executed upon him, and that he would submit to punishment as his Majestie should please to inflict on The Duke being departed hence for Fontainbleau, thought that he may yet be restored to his former cha It is certain that no one of the Sieur Fouquet his Pens is to receive the order of Knighthood in the promo which is shortly to be made.

---

## ADVERTISEMENT.

STolen out of the dwelling house of Master *Wal* Minister of *Overstone* neer *Overton* in the County of *Southampton*, on *Sa Novem.* about midnight, one large mourning Cloak; one large stuff black Coat with great silk buttons, one large black Coat with hair buttons, one smock silver Watch of a small size a silver Case and a silver chain belonging thereunto, one gold with a Lion rampant engraven on it, in form of a Coat of Ar one silver Bowl, with R. W. engraven on it, and a green Cloth Cloth without Fringe.

Also of Womens apparell large and big, one black silk Co the skirts of another black silk Gown, one mourning Coat colour, one Serge Petticoat bound about with silver lace, cloth Petticoat with silver lace, and one under Petticoat with lace. If any can give notice of these goods to Master *Walter* *Stoke* aforesaid, or to Master *Saunders* at the sign of the Drum in *Ivy lane* in *London*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

ADV

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

## FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE,

for Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

*Published by Authority.*

From Thursday *Nov.* 14. to Thursday *Nov.* 28. 1661.

*Whitehal.*

His *Majesty* lately set forth a *Proclamation for restraint of killing, dressing and eating of Flesh in Lent, or on Fish-days appointed by the Law to be observed*, wherein His *Majesty* taking notice of the good Laws heretofore made for the observation of *Lent* & other Fasting-days, as well for eating of Flesh, Victuals as for maintaining of the Navy and Shipping, by encouragement of Fishermen, and that notwithstanding such good Provisions made, all sorts of people have formany years past taken upon them a liberty to kill and

eat on prohibited days; To prevent so great and growing an Enemy to the plenty of His Kingdom hath thus timely (to take away all pretences of excuse) expressed his Royal Commandement in this behalf, whereof His *Majesty* will expect and doth require due notice to be taken, and a strict conformity to be yielded thereunto. And for avoiding of inconveniencies hereafter, His *Majesties* Will and Pleasure is, That the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, and the Justices of Peace of the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, shall hereafter yearly, every year, before *Lent*, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouse-Keepers, and Taverners within the said Cities and Liberties to appear before them, and shall take Recognizances with sufficient witnesses of every of them, *viz.* the Principal in forty pounds and their Sureties in Twenty pounds a piece to his *Majesties* use, that the Butchers shall kill no flesh in Lent, and the other persons shall not dress nor suffer any Flesh to be eaten in the Lent time, or at any time prohibited, contrary to Law. And that Fishermen may with better encouragement employ themselves at Sea, and the Fishmongers furnish themselves with store, as well for provision as selling at reasonable rates, it is His *Majesties* will that they take notice of this his Commandement, and constant Resolution for observance of Lent and Fasting days, both now and hereafter, as is by Law required.

His Majesty doth further charge and command all Inne-holders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Poulterers, Victuallers, Cooks, Ale-house-keepers, and Taverners, not to make any Supper for any Persons whatever upon Friday-nights either in Lent or out of Lent, nor suffer any meat to be there dressed, uttered, sold or eaten in their Houses upon paine of such punishment as is due to them that contemne His Majesties command, and as may be inflicted by due course of Law. His Majesty doth further streightly forbid all His Subjects of what degree soever within this Realm, to eat any

manner.

nance of flesh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes, now usually observed as Fish dayes, without speciall Licence obtained of such as by the Law have power to give Licence on that behalf according to the Lawes in that case provided, which His *Majestie* Wills and Commands to be sparingly granted. And as these His Majesties Orders are to be executed in *London* and *Westminster*, so it is His *Majesties* command that the Justices of Peace in all Shires within their rule, and all Mayors, Baylifs and chief Officers in Towns Corporate, or the Liberties within their Precincts cause the same to be observed in like manner; further charging and commanding the Lord Mayor of *London*, the Justices of Assize in their severall Circuits, the Mayors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Towns Corporate, Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties and other Officers in the severall Counties, that they obey this his Majestie's Pleasure, and cause the same to be obeyed by others, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perils. And for the due execution of the Premisses, his Majesty doth charge all Justices of the Peace in the severall Counties, that they cause to appear before them all Innholders, and take of them Recognizances with Sureties for the observation of the premisses, viz. the Principalls in 20 l. and the Sureties in 5 l. apiece: And if they shall refuse such Recognisances, then the Justices shall suppress such persons from victualling any more, and shall cause them to be bound with Sureties by recognizance to his Majestie's use, viz. the Principalls in 20 l. the Sureties in 20 l. a piece, not to victuall or sell beer or ale; which if they refuse to doe, the said Justices shall commit the persons so refusing to prison, till they submit and become bound as aforesaid. And if such Innkeepers, &c. shall not appear before the Justices, they may immediately send forth warrants, and grant process against them to answer their contempt at the next Generall Sessions of the Peace. And for the more due punishment of Innholders, &c. who shall forfeit their Recognizances; and that the same may

be as well taken in due form of Law as certified into the Exchequer, his Majesty requires all Justices of Peace at such time as they shall meet, to take Recognizances, that they give notice to the Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, whom his Majesty appoints to take the said Recognizances, to attend them for that purpose, of whom his Majesty requires a strict account for the legall taking and returning of the same recognizances into the Exchequer; and that the same may not be grievous to the People by taking excessive fees for entring into recognizances, his Majesty doth straightly charge and command, that no Town-Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer, presume to demand any fees or reward above the summe of 12 pence for taking and certifying such recognizances. And for that the Fish-mongers may perhaps take an occasion (upon the Observation of these Orders to advance the prices of Fresh and Sea-fish, his Majesty doth command all Fish-mongers, that they sell and utter their Fish at moderate and usuall rates and prices. And that all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, &c. shall from time to time take such orders with the Fish-mongers, that his Majestie's Subjects be not grieved by any such inhancement or increase of prices upon Fish, upon pain of his Majesties high displeasure, and such further punishment as may be inflicted on them by law.

*Presburg in Hungary* 18. *Octob.*

Colonel Schnedaw is returned to the Camp from his march out of Transilvania, not being able to light on any Turkish parties. By the way he thought to surprise the Castle of Sezuthab, but was repulsed by the Garrison, so that being destitute of foot and ordnance, he was forced to retreat without effect. We have yet no information what successe those of Raab have had in their Enterprise; only we hear that they have taken Balloter, and are marched on towards Weisenburg.

*Venice*

*Venice 3. Nov.*

Letters from Zante doe confirm that our Generall *Morosini* hath taken two Turkish Saicks bound for *Canea*, by the people of which he was informed, that the present *Massamah* Aly Bashaw had received orders from the grand Seignior, to stay with the Gallies under his command at Negropont, and not to goe for *Canea*, before the Gallies of Barbary were come forth to sea; which obliged our Generall to send for the rest of the Officers of our Army, and to charge them to watch the coming on of the said Gallies of Barbary. Some Vessels arrived at Zante from *Constantinople* report, that the Turks had a great defeat given them by the Zaporowian Cossacks in the black sea, which had struck the greatest terrour into them, in regard that besides the violence of the plague at *Constantinople* the Spatries and the Janisaries were grown so mutinous, that the Primo Vizier was forced to return back to *Constantinople*, where he had much to doe to appease them. The duke of Modena and the Cardinall d' Este are come incognito into this city.

*St. Malo Novemb. 15.*

Two days since eight ships arrived here from the Canaries, saylingthence on the eighth instant, which bring with them a great quantity of Plate, valued at three Millons and a half of Florens.

*Tangier.*

By Letters expresse from *Tangier* of the 16th of the last month of *October*, we are ascertain'd, *That the Earl of* Sandwich was then at Tangier, *which place is very strong in Fortificati-*

tifications, hath many fair Gardens, and is so well situate that no ship can pass in or out of the Streights, but such ships ride there may see and speak with them; And that the Port gave were very civil to the English, and made great expressio of their welcome.

*Edinburgh.*

The Lords of Session sit daily, and the Lords of the Coun cil twice a week. They lately gave Judgment in a great co troversie betwixt the Merchants and Traders in *Edinburgh* bout the Election of their Magistrates, wherein the Me chants had the better.

*Whitehal Novemb.* 22.

This day His Highness the Duke of *York* (a Prince su ficiently known to the Christian World for his affection Action and Magnanimity) returned to Court from *Dunkir* whither he went attended by the Lord *Charles Gerrard* *Brandon*, Sir *William Compton*, Mr. *Legg* of His Majest Bedchamber, and other Noble persons, and there found th noble Governor (the Lord *Rutherford*) carefully surveyin twixt 900 and 1000 men at work, to make that Garrison eminent for its strength, as it is for its use, where and all alon the River of *Thames*, as well as in the *Downs*, His Highne gave orders for sixteen ships to be dispatcht to several Part for His Majesties Service.

*Westminster.*

The same day *John Fawcet* (whom we mentioned before was brought to the Kings Bench Bar at *Westminster*, whe he received his Sentence, to be drawn, hang'd and quartere for High Treason. A sufficient warning to all Dispersers o Sedition, as well from Pulpit as by unlicens'd Pamphlets,

*Wes*

*Weſtminſter.*

The Grand Committee for Religion ſits on Mondays.
The Grand Committee for Trade on Fridayes.
The Grand Committee for Priviledges and Elections on Tueſdayes, Thurſdayes and Saturdayes.
The Grand Committee for Grievances on Wedneſdays.
The Committee for High-wayes ſits in the Speakers Chamber.
The Committee of Elections in the Exchequer Chamber.

*Weſtminſter Wedneſday Nov.* 20.

We told you before of the meeting of the two honourable Houſes of Parliament this day, and of his *Majeſtie*'s gracious Speech in the Houſe of Peers, upon which the Commons returning to their own Houſe, Ordered:

That the Advance of the Kings Majeſtie's Revenue be taken into conſideration the firſt publick buſineſs to morrow morning; And

*Thurſday Nov.* 21.

The Houſe reſolved upon the Queſtion, *nemine contradicente*,

That the ſumme of twelve hundred thouſand pounds be levyed raiſed for ſupply of the King's Majeſties preſent Occaſions, and that the Houſe doe reſolve into a Grand Committee to conſider of the manner of raiſing it.

*Friday Nov.* 22.

A Bill for executing certain Perſons attainted for High Treaſon being read the firſt time, it was

Reſolved upon the Queſtion,

That the Bill be read again the ſecond time on Monday morning next at ten of the clock when the Houſe is full, and that ſuch of the Perſons attainted named in the Bill as are

now

now in the Tower do then appear, and have liberty to offer what they can for themselves: And Sir *John Robinson* Lieutenant of the Tower is to give notice hereof to the persons before mentioned, and to cause them to be brought on Monday at ten of the clock to attend this House.

Ordered that the King's *Majesty* be desired to send for *John Lambert* and Sir *Henry Vane* back again to the Tower of *London* in order to their Tryal, and that His *Majesty* be further desir'd to send for *Hardres Waller* (lately call'd Sir *Hardress Waller*) and such other Persons attainted of High Treason (as were lately sent away) back again to the Tower, to the end they may be in readiness to attend this House, when they shall be called.

*Dublin.*

And to let you see that his Majestie's good Subjects of *Ireland* doe correspond with the English for his Majestie's service, the Parliament of *Ireland* have transmitted the Bill for advancing and ascertaining the King's *Majesties* Revenue eighty thousand pounds *per annum* for ever, as an additional to what he formerly received out of that Kingdom.

And here the world may take notice of that impudent forgery printed in French, That his *Majesties* Subjects of *England* and *Ireland* were so disaffected to his *Majestie's* Government, that they would advance no money to support it, when as the House of Commons the Representative of the great body of the Commons of *England* upon the first Proposition for his *Majesties* assistance unanimously voted twelve hundred thousand pounds *sterling* (not three) for His *Majesties* present occasions, with that universal [illegible] there was not one single voice to the contrary, besides the foresaid annuall Addition from *Ireland*, both which argue that this Forreign Fiction is as great an untruth as ever past the narrow Seas.

ADVER-

Prælectiones Theologicæ, Habitæ in Collegio Greshamensi a nd Londinenses, a *Rich. Holdsworth*, S. T. D. Decano *Wigorni-*ensi, Editæ, cura & studio *Rich. Pearson*, S. T. D. Præmissa Au-thoris Vita.

Commentaria & Disputationes in Epist. D. *Pauli* ad Hebræ: Auctore D. *Ludovico Tena*, quibus adduntur ob Argu-menti similitudinem in Tractatus; *Fr. Spanhemii*, & *Ambr. Ca-*lepini Exercitatione de Autore & Epistola ad Hebræos. *Chr.* Schardii Quæstiones de persona *Melchisedeci*, *Hen. Gruisardi* vin-diciæ Testamentariæ in ix ad Hebræos. *Jo. Hopkinsoni* Descriptio Pentateuchi. *Chr. Helvicus* de libris Thalmudicis adversus Judæos, & Alia Mori ad quædam loca novi fœderis notæ nunc primum editæ. Both sold by *William Wells* and *Robert Scot*, at the three Arms in *Little Britain*.

The Second volume of the Grand *Scipio*, an excellent new Romance, Written in French by Monsieur de *Vaumaricre*. And Rendred into English by *O. H.* Sold by *Thomas Dring*, at the George in Fleet-street neer St. *Dunstans* Church.

Pain Parlamentaria or Pleadings in Parliament, with the Judgements thereon, in the Reigns of *Edward* the first and *Ed-ward* the Second King of *England* &c. By *William Ryley* of the Inner Temple Gentleman. Printed for *Henry Twyford* and *Thomas Dring*, and are to be sold in Vina Court Middle Tem-ple and at the George in Fleet-street near St *Dunstan's* Church.

An Adieu to the Duke of *Gloucester* a Sermon preached in Your Parish Church near *Buckingham*, by *Thomas Philpot* Doctor of Divinity, and are to be sold by *William Leake*, at the sign of the Crown in Fleet-street between the two Temple Gates.

Three Treatises concerning the Scottish Discipline. 1. A Warning to take heed of the same: by the Right Reverend *J. Bramhall*, late Bishop of *London-Derry*, now Lord Primate of *Ireland*. 2. A Review of Dr. *Bramhall*, late Bishop of *Lon-don-Derry*, now Lord Primate of *Ireland*, his Fair Warning, &c. by *J. G.* 3. A second Fair Warning, in vindication of the first, against the seditious Reviewer; by *Ri. Watson*, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Lord *Hopton*: To which is prefix-ed a Letter written by the Reverend Dean of *S. Burien*, Doctor *Boswell*. Sold by *Samuel Brown*, at his shop at the *Queens Arms*, at the little door of S. *Pauls* Church, *London*.

*Brusels* 13. *Nov.*

On *Friday* last the Marquesse *de Fuentes* went hence in order to his journey for *France*. By letters from *Madrid* we are informed, that the Prince of *Spain Philippo Prospero*, when it was thought, that he was past all danger, fell into a relaps and dyed on the first of this month, to the great trouble of the King, Queen, and the whole Spanish Court. But an Expresse yesterday arrived from *Madrid*, giveth us some comfort again, assuring us, that the Queen, some dayes after the others decease, was delivered of a young Prince. The Court *de Fuenseldaigne*, having some time lain sick at *Cambray*, departed this world yesterday; which will oblige the Marquess *de Caracena*, who was in readiness to be gone hence, to tarry here yet a while, to expect further orders touching the Government and inbarquing of the Forces appointed for *Spain*.

*Middleburgh* 16. *Nov.*

Yesterday Capt. *Thomas Mit* arrived here from the *Canaries*, having been under sayl but six dayes: He reports that the Spanish Ships and Galeons were gone from the *Canaries* to *Cadix*, with most of the Merchants: And that the Ships designed for this place and *Holland*, having their full freight, lay ready to set sayl with the first convenience, being attended by 8 Convoys, 5 of *Holland* and 3 of *Ireland*. There are also 12 men of War of the States plying betwixt the *Schorrels* and *Thorbay*, which 'tis thought, are to see them safe home.

*Hamburgh*, *Nov.* 18.

The Swedish Rix-Admiral *Wrangell* is still at Wolgast in Pomerania, expecting more moneys for disband-

ing

ing the reſt of the forces, which when finiſhed, he is to return for Sweden. The Envoy from Moſcovia is returned from Stockholm to his own Country, having received a conſiderable preſent from the King. The French Reſident here cauſeth great preparations to be made for the ſolemnization of the birth of the *Daulphin* of *France*, for which he hath appointed Tueſday next. The Elector of Brandenburgh is arrived at his Court at Berlin. This week divers Veſſels laden with Grain are come down the river, and more are yet to follow, which hath made the price of corn to be much abated.

*Dite, Novemb.* 22.

On Sunday laſt, the French Reſident Monſieur *de Bidal*, began to preſent the ſhows of joy here concerning the birth of the *Daulphin* of *France*, cauſing the *Te Deum* to be ſolemnly ſung in the Catholick Church at Attenaw: And this day ſix or ſeven Hogſheads of Whitewine and Claret run out of a Fountain erected before his lodging, and faſhioned like a Dolphin. The Senate of this City is entertained by him with a very magnificent feaſt and banquet, to which Queen *Chriſtina* was likewiſe invited, but did not appear.

*Dantzick, Novemb.* 16.

The Confederate forces, under the command of their Chieftain *Lwombsky*, whom they entitle Marſhal, have brought ſeveral Articles to paper, and ſent them by certain Commiſſioners to the King of Poland; the chief whereof are ſaid to be theſe: *Viz.* 1. That they do not intend to imploy their arms againſt the King or their Country, but againſt the Uſurpers of publick liberty: And therefore 2. Do by theſe their Commiſſioners exhort the King and Gentry, unanimouſly to defend themſelves

ſelves againſt ſuch Uſurpers. 3. To this effect each circuit is to keep its Reſident with the Army, joyntly to conſult of matters touching the common good. 4. That the Eſtates of the Gentry ſhall be freed from Winter-quarters, and the Eſtates and Lands of the Crown and the Clergy ſhall ſerve for that purpoſe. 5. They finding that thoſe who hitherto have adminiſtred the Kings Revenues, are naught but Thieves, they themſelves will deliver them to his Majeſty. 6. For their ſatisfaction, they will revoke all morgaged Crown-lands, and Securities given away. 7. All taxes agreed on by the Country, are not to come to the Kings Exchequer, but to their uſe. 8. They will deprive Prince *Radzivill* of all his lands, except *Pirſen* and *Keidan* (which places they will allow *Confiscary*) if he pay not to them twenty thouſand Florens. 9. They will have Colonel *Brewer* and *Remer* called to give an account, wherefore they delivered *Arion* up to the Duke of *Courland*. 10. If there be no neceſſity, they will not be obliged to keep the Camp longer then at *Martini Moſſe*. 11. In caſe the Treaty of Peace do not ſucceed according to their wiſhes, that then they ſhall have power themſelves to agree upon a ceſſation of arms. But theſe demands being very high and unreaſonable, will hardly be condeſcended unto: On the contrary, tis believed that ſome means or other will be found to reduce theſe rebellious ſpirits to reaſon and obedience. Our Senator ſeeing that ſtore of grain doth now and then come down the river from *Poland*, hath at laſt reſolved to open the Pound Chamber again.

*Rome* 5. *Novemb.*

Many affairs of State and the Church have been debated on by his Holineſs and the Councell, during his retirement

retirement at Caſtle Gandolfo, of which the chief are theſe, viz. That no Cardinal henceforth ſhall be imployed in any Embaſſies or other charges of State of forrein Princes; that the Biſhops elected by the King of Portugall ſhall be confirmed; that a promotion of Cardinals is ſhortly to be held; and that a propoſition is to be made in the ſacred Colledge for raiſing monies to aſſiſt the Emperor, to the end that he may be able vigorouſly to maintain a War againſt the Turk for the publick good of Chriſtendom; and that at Rome a ſolemn Aſſembly of the ableſt and moſt conſcientious Cardinals and Prelates is to convene to conſult of many important affairs of the holy See.

## *Advertiſements.*

The firſt Part (though laſt publiſhed) of the *Reports* of Sir *George Cooke* Knight, late one of the Juſtices of the Court of *Kings-Bench*, and formerly one of the Juſtices of the Court of *Common-Bench*, of ſuch ſelect Caſes as were adjudged in the ſaid Courts from the 24*th* to the 44*th* and 45*th*. of the late Queen *Elizabeth*: the like continuation of *Reports* not being extant. This Volume compleating the former two Parts. All which are to be ſold by *W. Lee*, *D. Pakeman* and *G. Bedell* at their ſhops in *Fleet-ſtreet*.

A view of the Face unmasked; or, an anſwer to a ſcandalous pamphlet, publiſhed by divers Miniſters, and enticuled: *The Common-Prayer-Book unmasked*: Wherein the lawfulneſs of uſing that book is maintained, by anſwering their five (as they boaſt) undeniable arguments brought againſt it: whereunto are added alſo ſome arguments for the retaining of that book in our Church, from the ſame heads, whereby they plead againſt it, &c. By *Sam. Wotton*, D. D. ſometime Fellow of *Kings Colledge in Cambridge*. Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*.

An

*An Advertisement.*

Ιχθυολογια, Or, the Royal Trade of Fishing; discovering the inestimable profit the Hollanders have made thereof, with the vast emolument and advantages that will redound to his Sacred Majesty and his three Kingdomes by the improvement of it: Now seasonably published by Command for the benefit of the Nation. Sold at the sign of the Angel in Ivy-lane.

From the *Hague* 24. *Nov.*

His Highness the Prince of *Aurange* returned some dayes since for Leyden. The Lords States of Holland and West Friesland have given away the charges of the Vacant companies; And their Lordships are dayly assembled about affairs concerning the publick good. Yesterday showes of joy were made here for the birth of the Daulphin of France, And on Wednesday next the French Ambassadours Lady is to present rare fire-works and other showes. The Bells are also to be Rung in all the Churches of Holland. Some Spanish Lords are arrived here from the West-Indies, who were yesterday entertained at dinner by the Ambassadour from Spain. It is said, that they are to go hence by the way of Brussels and France for Madrid, to agree with his Majesty of Spain about a great quantity of Plate that is lately come over in the Fleet without register. From France we understand, that the Negotiation of our Ambassadors there is advanced so far, that they expect a speedy conclusion of the Treaty.

*Tuesday*

*Tuesday* Novemb. 19.

This day *John Fames*, that notorious Instrument of Sedition, and Rebellion, was brought from Newgate to the Kings-Bench Bar in *Westminster* Hall; where he was arraigned for preaching maliciously, and trayterously, against the life and safety of our Sovereign Lord the King, and against the Peace and Government of this Realm; declaring, at a Conventicle in White-Chappel, Saturday, Octob. 19. 1661. his intention to destroy his Majesty, and the Nobles of this Realm; justifying those Bloody Murtherers, who, for their horrid impieties, were executed this last year, as well as those Fire-brands in Scotland, who were brought to justice in that Kingdom, bemoaning, and bewailing the miscarriage of that monstrous Plot of those bloody Miscreants (who were lately arraign'd at the Old-Bayley.)

All which (and much more) was fully prov'd by several Witnesses before the Lord Chief Justice *Foster*, and the rest of the Justices of that Court: Whereupon the Jury brought him in guilty of High-Treason; for which he is to receive Judgment on Friday next.

*Westminster* Novemb. 20.

This day the Lords and Commons in Parliament met again after near four Moneths Adjournment. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal being sate in the House of Peers, Sir *Edward Turner*, Speaker of the House of Commons, with the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, came as heretofore in the *Lords* House, where His most Sacred Majesty, with his Imperial Crown on his Head, made a most gracious Speech; a full account whereof, we are not able to give you, and shall onely tell you, that

his

his *Majesty* declar'd, how glad he was to behold the Parliament of *England* now so pleasant and perfect, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, as well as Commons. That He should now desire something of them for himself, which he had not before, since his return into *England*, which was the constant settlement of his Revenue; into which he gave them free leave to make an inspection; but wish'd them not to regard any loose Discourses of his giving fourscore thousand pounds in a morning, since he was more griev'd, that he was not yet able to relieve and reward such as had faithfully serv'd him, and his Father, than asham'd of any Gift he had bestow'd upon any; Desiring them to consider, and prepare for setting forth the Fleet against the Spring, for Religion, he was graciously pleased to say, he was not able to direct them; but desir'd they would proceed therein with great care and mature consideration; adding, That it behoov'd them to have a special care of those seditious, and turbulent Spirits, whom he had already pardoned, and yet were still Enemies to their own happiness; several times manifesting the delight he took in the great affection that all had shown unto him; desiring them, both Lords and Commons, to be unanimous, and have a right understanding one of another, as he had of them all; and then they need not much value any distempers either at home or abroad.

After which, the Commons return'd to their own House; and both Houses adjourn'd till to morrow at nine of the clock in the morning.

By an Express from *Spain* to *Antwerp*, News is brought that six days after the death of the late Prince of *Spain*, the Queen of *Spain* was brought to Bed of another Prince, to the great joy of that Nation.

*London*, Printed by *Peter Lillicrap*, living at the Sign of the Crooked-Billet on *Addle*-Hill, 1661.

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

## FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News.

Published by Authority

From Thursday January 2. to Thursday January 9. 1661.

Dunkirk 24. Decemb.

THe troubles in Poland continue still. The confederate Army, as we are informed, keep their Rendesvous at *Culm*, and are like to march down into Poland. They seized of the Custom-houses at Forlar and Bramberg, put out the Commissioners appointed by the King, and put in others in their places. His Majesty is gone from Vilno to Gradnow, where the Queen also is to be, to issue out Writs for the convening of a Parliament.

*Venice 23. Decemb.*

We have of late received no other news from the Seas, but that the Englisſh have taken 3 Turkiſh Pyrats bound for Tunes with a rich booty, and delivered ſome hundreds of Chriſtian Slaves.

*Bruſſels 31. December.*

An Expreſs arrived from Spain three dayes ſince, reports not only how the late difference betwixt Spain and France is quite compoſed again, but brings alſo orders for the Marqueſs de Fuentes to proceed on his Embaſſie for France, his Majeſty of France having wrote to the Ambaſſadour to come to him, and ſent a ſafe Conduct for him, ſo that the Marqueſs will be ready within three weeks to be gone. It is reported that Archduke Sigiſmond is to be Governor of theſe Provinces.

*Danzick 17. December.*

By Letters from Poland we are advertiſed that the Coſſacks and Tartars proceed victoriouſly againſt the Muſcovites, and that the Caſtle of Vilna is at laſt forced to ſurrender, the Governor whereof thinking to make his eſcape was ſecured by the Souldiers and delivered up to the Polanders. The time when the Parliament of Poland is to convene is yet uncertain. The confederate Army continue ſtill their inſolencies. Two Coyners were lately ſtrangled and burnt here for coyning counterfeit monies.

*Antwerp 29. December.*

It is ſaid that a fortnight hence the Souldiers are to march out of Brabant in order to their tranſportation for Spain. There is a flying report of a fight in the Streights betwixt Vice Admiral de Ruyter and the Turks, but it is not believed.

*Paris*

Paris 7. January 1661.

On the 31. of the last past, those who were to be received into the Order of St. Esprit, being assembled at the Palace de Luynes, went thence after dinner with the King, Monsieur, and the antient Knights, the new ones going before them to the great Church of the great Augustins, where his Majesty being seated in a Chair near the great Altar, confer'd this Order on the Archbishops of Lions, of Rouan, and of Arles; And on the Bishops of Lisieux, of Rennes and Mans, the Archbishop of Ambrun and the Bishop of Alby, who were also named, being absent. Vesper being sung, which was officiated by the Archbishop of Lions, the King performed the like ceremonie with the Lay-Knights, beginning with the Prince de Conde, the Duke d' Enguyen, the Dukes of Vendosme, Mercoeur, Luynes, de la Rochefaucant, and de Rets, and continuing with the rest, to the number of 66. besides the Prince of Conty, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marques de Polignac, the Count de Merinville and the Marques de Castres, who were absent. The day following, being the first of the moneth they returned to the said Church, as they did the day before, and heard the Mass of St. Esprit performed by the said Prelate: At the offering of which the King accompanied by Monsieur, and the Prince of Conde, presented a big wax Candle with 23 Crowns in gold, and kissed the Episcopal Ring. The rest of the Knights carried each of them a wax Candle with one Crown in gold, kissing on their knees the hand of the Prelate officiating. After which his Majesty received the Communion, Monsieur and the Prince de Conde holding the Napkin, and the rest performed the like duty. This being done, the King touched the sick, and treated the Knights in the Refectuary, as also the Ambassadors that were present at the Ceremony, with much splendor, the meat being carried and set on the Kings Table by 100 Swisses, marching after the Marques de Vervins, chief Master of the Houshould, and three other Stewarts. In the

mean time the Queen Mother, the young Queen, the Queen of England, Madamoiselle, the Princess of Conde, and a great number of other Ladies, having been at the Ceremony were also entertained in a house hard by. At the end of this Feast all the Knights, being apparrel'd in mourning, came back to the same Church to hear the Vespers sung for the deceased Knights, and on the second they came thither again in the same habit to hear Mass, which was performed for the deceased Knights, there being a magnificent representation of all things requisite to such a solemnity.

On the fourth instant, the Count de Estrades departed hence in order to his return for *England*, in the quality of Ambassador Extraordinary. On the fifth being Kings Eve, his Majesty gave a most magnificent Supper in his great Anti-chamber, to the Queens, Monsieur, Madamoiselle, the Countess of Armagnac, the Dutchess of Crequi, the Marshalless de Ville Roy, the Dutchess of Navailles, and the Countesses of Beehune, Noailles and Fiés, the Prince of Conde giving the Napkins to their Majesties.

*Algiers*, 21. *Nov.*

Vice Admiral de Ruyter was yesterday here in this road with four other Ships, and went hence for Capo de Palos. He hath divers Pyrats in chase, but without any considerable success; the Heer de Meppelen plyeth up and down before Algiers with six men of War, and Captain Van Campen with four others at Capo de Mel. Two Merchants of Algiers arrived at Majorca, report that thirty two Pyrate Ships are out at Sea. A Vessel of Malta mounted with four pieces of Ordnance, hath taken on the coast of Barbary a Barque, in which were about thirty persons guilty of the murther of the King of Algiers, who had above a million of money with them, and are brought up at Malta.

*Rome* 10. *December.*

The Republike of Genua, suing in this Court for a privilage

viledge, to be ranked among the crowned Heads, hath proposed, that upon concession thereof, they would enter into the league against the Turks, and assist the Emperor with a considerable sum of money; but there is but little probability for attaining their desires. The Vice Roy of Naples, considering the present juncture of time, sheweth now himself willing to condescend to the Popes orders for paying the Tenths of all Ecclesiastical Revenues, provided that some of the King of Spains Ministers be appointed to receive them joyntly with the other Collectors. This week the Pope with all the Cardinals made it an Article of Faith, that the Virgin *Mary* was conceived and born without sin. On the sixth instant a great storm hath been at Naples, by which some Ships in the Haven there, and an English Vessel by the Castle a Mare were cast away.

*Madrid* 8. *Decem.*

The young Prince of Spain was lately christned with great magnificence, the Infanta was his Godmother, and the Duke d' Alva his Godfather; their Majesties and the Prince are in perfect health.

*Whitehall.*

His Majesty hath lately set forth two Proclamations, the one *For the encouraging of Planters in his Majesties Island of Jamaica in the West-Indies*, the other *For discovery of Robberies and Burglaries, and for Reward to the Discoverers.*

In that for encouraging Planters, &c. His Majesty doth declare, That 30. Acres of unproveable Land shal be allotted to every person, male or female of 12 years old or upwards, who doth now or within 2 years next ensuing, shall reside upon the said Island, and the same shall be assigned by the Governor and Council within six weeks after notice given in writing, subscribed by the Planter or Planters, or some in their behalf to the Governour, or such Officer as he shall appoint, signifying their desire to plant, and when they intend to be

on

on the place. And in case they goe not thither in six moneths next ensuing, such allotment shall be void and free to be assigned to any other Planter; and all persons to whom such Assignment is made shall enjoy the Lands with all Houses, &c. thereupon to be built to them and their Heirs for ever under such Tenure as is usuall in the other Plantations subject to his Majesty, Nevertheless they are to serve in Arms upon any Insurrection, Mutiny or forreign Invasion; And the said Assignments shall be confirmed under the publick Seal of the Island, with power to create Manors, and such convenient Priviledges as the Grantee shall reasonably require; for which purpose a draught of such Assignment shall be prepared by his Majestie's learned Council, and delivered to the Governor; And all Fishings and Piscaries, and all Copper, Lead, Tin, Iron, Coals, and other Mines (except Gold and Silver) within such Allotments shall be enjoyed by the Grantees, reserving only a twentieth part of the product of such Mines to his Majesties use. His Majesty doth further declare, that all children born of Subjects of *England* in *Jamaica* shall be reputed and have the same Priviledge as Free-born Subjects of *England*; And that all Free persons shall have liberty to transport themselves, their Families and goods (except Coyn and Bullion) from any his Majestie's Dominions to *Jamaica*. His Majesty doth also straightly command all Planters and Souldiers, &c. to yeild obedience to the commands of *Thomas* Lord *Windsor* Governor of the Island, and every other Governor thereof for the time being, under pain of displeasure and such other penalties as may be inflicted thereupon.

In the Proclamation for discovery of Robbers, &c. His Majesty commands all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, &c. that the Statute of *Winchester*, made in the 13 of K. *Edward* the first for Hue and Cries, and fresh suit to be made after Felons be duly observed with all diligence. To which purpose his Majesty hath thought fit to publish, that by the Statute of *Winchester*, The Inhabitants of the Country every

where the Robberies are done are to be answerable for the Robbery and damage if the Offender be not apprehended in forty dayes. And by other Lawes the Offenders are deprived of the benefit of Clergy, and the party robbed for encouragement to resist, is not to forfeit, if he kill the Robber, And for the better discovery of Offenders, his Majesty doth promise to pardon all persons who have been partakers in committing any Robberies, Burglaries, or other Thefts that shall within a year of the date of the Proclamation discover their fellow offenders, so as to cause them to be apprehended. His Majesty doth further declare, that such persons, as well the partakers guilty of offences as others, who shall within one year next ensuing, as to offences past, and for the future within one year after the offences committed, discover to any Officer of Justice any person that hath or shall commit any Robbery or Burglary, and shall apprehend such offender, shall within fifteen dayes after conviction have a reward of 10 l. for the discovery of the offender so apprehended. And every Sheriffe of the County, or Sheriffe-wicks upon a certificate of the Judge or two Justices of Peace, is to pay to such discoverer ten pound for every offender out of the publick moneys received in that County, which shall be allowed upon his account in his Majesties Exchequer and for allowance whereof the Proclamation shall be a sufficient Warrant.

*Whitehall.*

---

His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood, upon that most Loyal and worthy Gentleman *William Lowther* Esq; a Member of the Honorable House of Commons.

And on Thursday last (*Jan.* 2.) His Majesty conferred the like honor of Knighthood, on that constant and Loyal *Thomas Tompkins* of *Mannington* Court in the County of *Hereford* Esq; another worthy Member of the Honorable House of Commons.

*Dublin,*

*Dublin, Decemb.* 23.

The ship called the *St. Lewis* being a *Portugal* ship, under the command of Captain *Reynoldson*, riding at *Kinsale* in *Ireland*, was by the late great winds so much prejudiced, that 'tis conceived she will for the future be utterly unserviceable.

*Edinburgh, Decem.* 28.

By Letters from *Edinburgh* we understand that *Christmass* was observed with all solemnity imaginable by all Persons of all degrees, except one or two Ministers, who (it seems) are not satisfied with that honor done to the Son of God at this great Festival of his Nativity. But those few pretending Brethren may remember, that 'twas *Hugh Peters* darling business to cry down the day of the Birth of our Saviour, though the Learned know, there is not one Feast in all the Calender, for which more may be said then for the Nativity of Christ on the 25. of *December*.

Our Session of Justice according to an Act of the last Parliament adjorn'd their sitting from the 21. of *December* last, to the first of *January*, that thereby they might very punctually observe *Christmass*. Our Council sits on Friday next, *Jan.* 3.

---

*Advertisements of Books.*

*Astronomia Carolina*, A new Theorie of the Celestial Motions, composed according to the best observations and most rational grounds of Art, yet far more easie, expedite and perspicuous than any before extant, with exact and most easie Tables thereunto, and precepts for the calculation of Eclipses. By *Tho. Street* Student in Astronomy and Mathematicks. Sold by *Ludwick Lloyd* at the Castle in Cornhill.

*ADVER-*

Gentlemen,

YOu are desired to take notice, that those so famous *Lozenges* or *Pallowls* approved for the cure of consumptions, coughs, scurvy, Asthmas, Horseness, and all other diseases incident to the Lungs, and a sovereign Antidote against the Plague, and all other contagious Diseases and obstructions of the Stomach, are onely made & to be had of *Mr. Theophilus Bickmarsh* on *Mile-end Green*. And for more convenience of the people, he constantly leaves them sealed up with his coat of Arms on the papers, with *Mr. Rich. Lownds* (as formerly) at the Sign of the *White Lyon* near the little North door of *St. Pauls* church, *Mrs. Ann Sike* over against *St. Dunstans* church in Fleetstreet, *Mr. William Millard* at Westminster Hall Gate, *Mr. John Place* at Furnivals Inn-Gate in Holborn, and *Mr. Robert Horn* at the Turks-head near the entrance of the Royal Exchange, *Mr. Francis Coles* at the Lamb in the Old Bally, booksellers and no others.

This seasonable Piece of *Primitive Devotion* in the *Feasts* and *Fasts* of the *Church of England*. By *Edward Sparke*, D.D. Consisting of *Prose*, *Poems*, *Prayers* and *Sculptures* on the severall occasions. Is to be sold by *Thomas Dring* near the *Bishops* Head in *S. Pauls Church-yard*, *London*.

LOst on *Tuesday* night *December* 31. out of a Close at *Kings Thorp* in *Northamptonshire*, two Horses, one a dun pacing Nag, with a short Mane, cut Tayl, a black List down his back, and a white in his fore-head: the other a bay Mare, with a white down the Face, short Mane, and cut Tayl, three white feet, and a swelling on the neer foot before each of them, about 13 hands high: If any can give notice of them to *Walter Fawne* Esquire, at *Litterworth* in *Leicestershire*, or to *Mr. Thomas Morgan* at *Kings Thorp* in *Northamptonshire*; or to *Henry Woodcock* at the *Falcon* in *Fetter-Lane-Neer-Bowe*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

A little thick fat white Beagle, spotted with red, his skin loose from his flesh, and cannot bark, left about *Drury-House* in *Drury-Lane*, on Sunday the fifth day of *January* instant: If any one have found him, he is desired to give notice thereof to the Porter at Drury-House, and he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

Hague 5. Jan. 1661.

YEsterday some of the French Ambassadors Domesticks went hence for Antwerp, to meet his Excellency and attend on him hither, he being expected here the tenth instant. We understand, that this Ambassador before his departure from Paris hath given a very noble entertainment to our Ambassadours there, who were to have their last conference on the nine instant, at which it was thought the whole Negotiation would be concluded to the satisfaction of both parties. The Ambassador of Spain, before his departure for England, having composed the differences concerning the Lands of Overmaes, the division of them is thus made, viz. In the County of Valkenburgh, the States are to have the Castle and town of Valkenburgh, the Banks, Principalities and Dominions of Meerlen, Houthem, Hazen, Genell, Ulestraten, Bund, Amby, Itteren, Climmen, Hulsberg, Schummert, Bergh, Bemeten, Blide, Eysden, Herkenrade, Beeck and Neerbeek, Geerle, with all demeanes and proprieties thereunto belonging.

In the County of Dalem, the Castle and Town of Dalem, Ttembleur, Olne, Bombay, Fenneurs, Cadier, Oest, with all Jurisdictions and Proprieties.

In the County of Herrogenrade, Galpen, Margraten, Holset Vylen and Vaels, with all appurtenances. The rest of the places are reserved for the King of Spain, of which each party is to take possession the 15th of Jan. instant. And in case the ratification of either side should not be delivered in the due form within the time agreed on, viz. within four moneths, either of the principals is to return and remain in the same state and condition, as they were before the concluding and subscribing the Instrument of this Partition.

Brus

*Brussels 28 Decemb.*

It is said, that some Deputies of these Provinces are to be sent for Spain, to inform his Majesty of the Condition thereof, to the end, that all grievances may be removed, and all abuses remedied. Yesterday the ordinary Courier arrived here from Spain, intimating, that the chief management of affaires was devolved on five persons, *viz.* 1. on the Duke of *Medina delas Torres*, for the affaires of the North, and of the Netherlands and Germany. 2. On the Count of Castrillo, for the affaires of Italy. 3. On the President of Castille, for the affaires of the Indies and Spain, and other Dependences. 4. On *Don Ivan de Hontmera*, chief of the finances, who is to depend of the said President, and not to conclude any thing without his advice. 5. On the Kings Confessor, being made Inquisitor General. It is said, that Arch Duke *Sigismund* is to receive the Government of these Provinces, or the Count *de Figuranda*, but this is uncertain. *Don Estevan de Gamarra* is expected here to day. The *Marquis de Monaco* is likewise to come hither from *Vienna*, there being some misunderstanding concerning his entrance.

*Amsterdam, 30. Decemb.*

The Spanish Ambassador, before his departure, by order from the King his Master, presented a League of Warantie to the States Generals of these Provinces, the particulars whereof are copied out, to be communicated to the severall Provinces, to consider what may be done concerning the same in his returne into these parts. The Portugal Ambassador the Count de Miranda hath had no audience yet. On Tuesday last there was a great tempest about the coast of these Provinces,

the violence whereof divers Fisher-boats and the men in them miserably perished. From Alicant we are advertised, that Captain Van der Saen hath taken from the Turks the Ship called the Unicorn, belonging to Zealand, and heretofore taken by the Pyrates, now mounted with 28 pieces of Ordnance, and manned with 180 Moores.

*Hague 29 Decem.*

It is said, that the Ambassador from Spain, before his departure from this place, hath by order from his Master, proposed an Alliance with this State against *Portugal*, and for the defence of these Provinces against all Hostilities, concerning which some of the Colledge of the Generality should have been deputed to confer with the Ambassador. Here is a report, which is said to come from Marseilles, that the Vice Admiral *de Roure* should have ingaged five Turkish Pyrates, three whereof are taken, and two sunk; but that the Vice-Admiral himself should have been slain in the Fight which we at the Hague do not believe, till we have a farther information.

*Paris 10 January.*

Monsieur Fouquet is not yet brought to the Bastille, as some reported, but is still guarded at Vincennes by the Sieur *de Artagnan*, Lieutenant of the Muskeriers, and will ere long come to a Trial. The friends and kindred of Cardinal *de Retz*, are gone in great numbers to meet him, and to carry him the good newes of his being restored to favour, and that he hath permission to come to Court. The Arch Bishoprick of Paris, which some thought would be conferred on the Bishop of Rhodez, is said to be reserved for Cardinal Antonio. The Mar-

ter of the Ceremonies of the King of Spain is expected at this Court Monsieur *de Thou*, Ambassador extraordinary from this Crown in Holland, is lately returned to the Hague, having acquainted his Majesty with, and received Instructions concerning the Alliance the King of Spain proffers to make with the States General of the United Provinces.

*Dec. 8. Jan.* 1662.

The Portugall Ambassador Conte de Mirando, being arrived at the Hague, hath kept himself very private. It is thought, that understanding that Signeur Vtros not bringing that satisfaction along with him, which was expected by this State, and therefore was refused to come to audience, he doth willingly forbear desiring the same till he receive further orders from portugall. The treaty with France is not yet concluded, in regard our Ambassadors there have not been able, by reason of the Holy dayes, to come to a new conference with their Commissioners upon the last orders sent to them hence.

*Venice* 17. *Decem.*

This week we received no newes from the Levant, by reason of contrary windes which have hindered the Ships from coming to this Port, onely by the way of Corfu we are advertised of a brave Exploit made by our Forces in Candia, under the Conduct of the General of the Battalia, and the Count Sinofich, who having routed a considerable party of the Turks, have brought several prisoners into Candia. Here are six Ships ready to set sayl, laden with all manner of Pro-

vision and Ammunition, to transport 300 men to Dalmatia, and to carry thence the like number to our Fleet. The Count *Sorze Difano*, who with his Company of Souldiers, was taken by the Pyrates of Tripoli, hath sent very sad letters to the Senate, intimating his present Condition: whereupon, the Senate have resolved to send 3000 Duckats for his Ranson, and the rest to be made up by his friends. These Pyrates, though it was said, that they would not come out to Sea this Winter, appeared again the last week about Sapienza, to the number of 12, pursuing two Ships that came from Soria, which defended themselves most gallantly for the space of an hour, and then made their escape. Letters from Zant import, that the Captain of our Galeons having notice of these Pyrates, sent instantly to the General for some Galeasse to assist him, not being able of himself to withstand their force.

*Rome* 17.

The fresher Letters from Rome, do deny what formerly was sent thence concerning the common-wealth of *Genoa*, viz. That that Republick sued in that Court, for a Priviledge to be claimed among the Crowned Heads, and thereupon have purposed to assist the Emperour with a considerable sum of money, against the *Turks*, whereas in truth, the Pope made the Proposition to the Common-wealth of *Genoa*, and they demanded first such audience for their Ambassador being their just due and paid to them by other Princes, and then they would treat concerning it; upon which account, nothing is yet done in that affaire.

The entire Egyptian Mummy with all the Hieroglyphicks and Scutchions upon it, which was lately presented to the view of his Majesty at Whitehall by Captain

tain Hurst, who lately brought it into England from the Lybean sands, near the ruins of that famous City of Memphis being the body of a princely young Lady, who by the skill of the Egyptians in those dayes hath been preserved in and with her Coffin entire 2500 years at least from any putrefaction; may be seen by any person of quality who is delighted in such curiosities at the Signe of the Hand and Combe near Essex House in the Strand.

Maydstone *Jan.* 7. 1661.

Here met on Thursday last being the second of Jan. a great number of the Commissioners for the Assessment of the 70000*l.* a month &c. and have agreed to meet in their several Divisions, at or before the 23 of this instant Jan. To put in execution the assessing collecting, levying, and paying the Quarterly payments charged on this County: That his Majesty may receive the full fruit of his Peoples love, in the timely payment into his Exchequer of the said summes.

*White-Hall.*

The Count *d' Estrades*, Ambassador extraordinary from the King of France, (who lately went home from England) is now returned again from France.

The Count *Estevan de Gamarra*, Ambassador extraordinary from the King of Spain, is also come for England, and will be shortly in the City of *London*.

*Westminster* Jan. 7.

---

The Committee for naturalizing, sit on Thursday Jan. 9. in the Speakers chamber.

*Westminste*

*Westminster* Tuesday *Jan.* 7.

This day the Lords and Commons in [illegible] again in their respective Houses, according [illegible] Adjournment.

The same day there was a Conference in [illegible] ed Chamber, betwixt divers Members of [illegible] ble House of Peers and Commons concerning [illegible] horrid Plot, whereof hereafter you'l have a [illegible] account.

The Commons had a large debate concern[illegible] advancements of the Manufactures of this [illegible] more particularly for improving the great [illegible] Manufacture of Cloth in *England*, and have [illegible] Grand Committee of Trade, to sit two afternoons [illegible] week.

That most Loyal and Noble Lord *Prideaux*, [illegible] *Cornwall*, Treasurer of his Majesties Household [illegible] lately suffered so much for his constant [illegible] Allegiance to his Majesty and his Royal Father, [illegible] this night.

*Wednesday* Jan. 8.

This day the House of Commons sate from [illegible] till almost three in the afternoon, and spent all [illegible] time upon the Great Bill of Ministers, wherein [illegible] made their last amendments, and have [illegible] readings and engrossing past that Bill, which [illegible] carried up to the Lords to morrow morning.

---

*London*, Printed by *Peter Lillicrap*, living at the sign of the Crooked-Billet on *Addle-Hill*, 1680.

120

# Mercurius Publicus,

## COMPRISING

The Sum of all Affairs now in agitation in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*,

Together with

FORRAIN INTELLIGENCE;

For Information of the People, and to prevent false News

*Published by Authority.*

From Thursday *February* 13. to Thursday *February* 20. 1661.

Hamborough 8 Feb.

TOward the 10th of February the States in Sweden intend to meet: we doe not hear of any great affairs to be handled then, except their own domestick and home-businesses. Connt Brahe is ready to be gone from Pomerania to Sweden.

Brussels 8. Feb.

The Marquess Fuentes went from hence on the 6. of February with a great Train. It is diversly discoursed of about the Government of these Countries, but no certainty.

Rome 18. Jan.

The Friends of Pope Innocent the Tenth are discontent, that this present Pope will not let them enjoy those goods which Pope *Innocent* had bestowed on them. The Courier to Vienna is dispatcht by Marquess Matthei to bring the Result about the League, and to dispose the Emperor also as not to condescend to an Accord with the Turk. The Venetian Ambassador hath sent also an Express to his Masters for to assure them, that the Pope will have his share in their Fleet, which will consist this year with the Auxilliaries of sixty Gallies, forty men of Warre, twenty transporting Ships, and 20000 Souldiers to land them where they see most occasion.

Antwerp 9. Feb.

We hear not yet from Spain of any change of Government in these Territories, therefore what ever they talk of it all is but uncertain. Don Estevan de Gamarah is still at Brussels, A French Ambassador is to come thither, to what end is not yet known. They say that the King of France hath given order to have all the goods which Cardinal Mazarini left at Brisach, to be brought to Paris. The Husbandmen in these parts have some rest and peace, but are troubled now and then by the remaining Souldiers.

Dantzick Feb. 4.

The Parliament hath resolved to meet here on the 20th instant, On the 17th there is to be a Convention of the Land at Marienburg (they call it here a Landstag) on which day some from this place will meet with them, so that ere long

long we shall be able to give an account of the Proceedings there. Here arrived lately a Vessel with disbanded Swedish Souldiers, who landed here and are gone for Marienburgh to take service under the Pole. The Confederate Army still persist in their former Cause. They have seized upon all the Corn-houses belonging both to the King and Church, and make their Markets of a third part of them. The King & Queen arrived the 29. of January at Warshaw, intending to be present at the meeting of the Parliament.

*Hamburgh, Feb. 11.*

On Thursday last Hannibal Seasted arrived here, and intends suddenly for Coppenhagen. This day here arrived Baron Spar, who is sent Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Sweden to the Emperor.

*Amsterdam Feb. 17.*

The States are about the equipping of thirty men of War more, for which purpose the Lords of the Admiralty are to meet them at the Hague the next week, to resolve concerning it.

*Wilda 17 Jan.*

The Muscovite run away in great numbers from Pulkow; for the Famine there is so great that they will be forced to quit that place. General Czarnetski hath given a defeat to the Muscovites, and killed about 2000 of them. The Confederate Forces draw off from Lithuania to be nearer to the Diet, and are in their march toward Podlachia,

*Francksfort* 1. *February.*

At the Dyet kept the 10. of Janu. in Austria, a great Sum of money was desired of the States without raising it among the respective Subjects and peasants. Upper-Austria is to give 1800000. florens, Bohemia as much, besides Carinthia, Croatia, Moravia and other Provinces, the whole sum to be brought in amounteth to 8400000 florens, besides out of all lands and goods sold and bought, a constant tax is to be paid, which will prove very burdensome to these parts; It is hoped that the next Dyet will grant some releise in this case.

---

*Advertisements of Books.*

A FRIENDLY ANSWER to the Reasonableness of Divine Service or Non-Conformity to Common-Prayer proved not conformable to Common Reason. In Answer to the contrary pretensions of *H. D.* in a late Discourse concerning the interest of words in Prayer and Liturgies. By *Irenæus Freeman* M. A. to be sold by *Tho. Basset* in St. Dunstans Church-yard in *Fleet-street.*

*Restaurauda*, or, the Necessity of Publick Repairs, by setting of *certaine* and *Royall* yearly *Revenue* for the *King*, or the way to a well-being for the King and his people, propos'd by the establishing of a fitting Revenue for him, and the enacting some necessary and wholesome laws for the people. By *Fabian Philipps* Esq; sold by *Abel Roper* at the *Sun* against *St. Dunstans* Church in Fleet-street.

The Ladies Directory, in Choice Experiments and Curiosities of preserving in Jellies, and Candying both Fruits and Flowers: Also, an Excellent way of making Cakes, Comfits, and Rich Court-perfumes, with Rarieties of many Precious Waters; among which are Doctor *Stephens's* water, Doctor *Adamus's* Palsie water, and an excellent water against the Plague: with several Consumption Drinks, approved by the Ablest Physicians. By *Hanna Wolley* sold by *Peter Dring* at the *Sun*, next door to the *Rose* Tavern in the *Poultry*, 1662.

East-

East-India House London the 8. of February, 1661.

WHeras the Netherlands Mercury dated at Utrecht the 2. of February 1662. new stile, hath sent abroad to the World a most lewd and scandalous report, reflecting malitiously upon the Honor and Justice of the English Nation, it is thought reasonable and just to make their Vindication as publick as their Charge.

And because it is assuredly known that the slander was forged in the East-India Chamber at Amsterdam, and extracted for the most part out of a Memorial sent from them to the States, the English East-India Company doe declare and profess before God and the World,

That the first Objection for which the said Intelligencer would have the World wonder at the English as Monsters, that dare demand repayment of what they received satisfaction for ten years since, is utterly false: For the first Article of Reparation demanded by the English East-India Company, is, for damages done them by the Netherlands East-India Company, and other particular Capers in Anno 1656. And though the English Company had a most partiall recompence made them anno 1654. for the many Murthers and Rapines committed upon them by the Netherlands East-India Company, and others aforesaid before that time, yet because it was then concluded by Commissioners (though under an Usurped Power) they have and doe acquiesce in that accord, only they could have wished that the Restitution had been more adequate to the Robbery, that the gain of the injustice might not have encouraged those Spoilers to have so suddainly renewed their Trade of Violence.

In the second place the said Mercury tells the world, that the pretences of the English are without specification of time or evidence, as those of the Mayflower, Marigold, and Samaritan.

To which is answered, that the damages done to the English in these and other their ships, estates, and persons by the Netherlanders aforesaid, doe not want sufficient proofs of persons, time

and

and place, and all other circumstances that may satisfie any indifferent Judges; which proofs have been made judiciarily in the High Court of Admiralty of England, and thereby summoned to cross interrogate the Witnesses if they desired. Upon which proofs the Judges of that Court have past a Report to his Majesty, as a ground to ingage him to insist for satisfaction to be made to his oppressed Subjects: And seeing the said Netherlands East-India Company and others, out of the sense of their guilt, and desire to maintain their unjust acquests by such means as they got them, have hitherto declined that reasonable, just, amicable, and customary way of adjusting those demands of the English, by Commissioners to be appointed by the Authority of his Majesty, and the States of the United Provinces, they thought it sufficient to let the Defendants know only the Quantum of their Demands, and reserve the proofs until they come before their competent Judges, in which the English think no persons that are in their right senses will judge them guilty of Injustice, Imprudence, or Impertinency.

And upon the whole they suppose they may safely say, and leave it to all rationall men to judge, whether this Pamphlet were not imployed by the Netherlands East-India Company to designe to wrapp up their honester fellow Subjects in the Quarrel with them, and to engage them to hazard the universall Peace and Commerce of those Provinces by a Breach with England, that so the Innocent Generality may pay the price of the impunity of that Company, and a few others, like Birds of Prey.

*London.*

On Sunday last the 9th instant, the Right Reverend Father in God *Henry* Lord Bishop of *Chester* was consecrated at *Ely* House in *Holborne*. This is that learned Divine better known by the name of Dr. *Henry Ferne*, who by his Books and Disputations at *Oxford*, *Uxbridge*, and other places did so much right and service to our late Soveraign King

*Charles*

*Charles* the First of ever Blessed memory, as well as to the Church of *England*.

The same day the Right Reverend Father in God *Herbert* Lord Bishop of *Hereford* was consecrated in the Chappel at *Lambeth* House. His Lordship above others had merited his Majesties favour to that See, not only as he was a Native there, being a Gentleman of antient Family and fair Estate in that Countrey, and Dean of that Cathedral, but also by his Learned and Loyal Preaching there for his *MAJESTIE'S* righteous Cause, and that in the face of the very Rebels themselves.

*Totnes.*

By letters from *Totnes*, we are informed that seven Ships of the Fleet laden with Spanish soldiers at *Ostend*, were by extremity of weather forced back again into *Torbay*. Two were cast away in *Bigberry* Bay, but half the men belonging to one of them were saved. Another of their Ships struck against Anchorstones, but recovered *Plymouth* with the loss of sixty soldiers drowned in the Hull. Those Letters say further that there was so great a sickness among them, that they cast at least four hundred overboard into *Torbay*. This hath given so great a discouragement to several of the Officers, that they are resolved to return to *Ostend*. Of the rest of the Fleet they can give no account.

*Dover 9.*

But if we may give credit to two men, who say they were Masters of Ships belonging to that Fleet, they reported at *Dover* that the rest of them were much shattered in the late storms, and driven neer the Isle of *Wight*, where they were all lost (with a very rich Merchantman) except the Admiral, who with much difficulty escaped.

*West-*

*Westminster Thursday Feb.* 18.

Last night, or rather this morning (for 'twas something after midnight) it pleased Almighty God to take into his own Kingdom that most Excellent Queen, *Elizabeth* Queen of *Bohemia*, Only Daughter to *James* King of Great *Britain*, Sister to *Charles* the First, Wife to the Prince Elector *Frederick* King of *Bohemia*, Mother of many Princes of both sexes, and above all a Princess of as many and great Virtues as the Christian World could boast of. She died on St. *Valentines* Eve *Feb.* 13. (which was the Eve of her Marriage 1612.) in the 66. year of her age, having with unexpressible heroick Patience and Candor born the successes and changes to which mortal Princes are subject; and at last, after so many years absence, return'd to sleep with her Royal Ancestors at *Westminster*.

*Whitehall.*

We are expresly commanded to acquaint his *MAJESTIE'S* good Subjects, That his *MAJESTY*, upon many weighty reasons for the safety and welfare of this Nation, by advice of his most Honourable Privy Council, hath resolved that his *MAJESTIE'S* Proclamation for keeping of Lent shall be duly observed. And that the Wardens and Commonalty of the Fishmongers of the City of *London* in behalf of themselves and the Fishery of this Nation have undertaken to furnish the said City and Country Chapmen with Fish for the Provision of this Kingdome at as low and easie rates as hath been sold in many years past, *viz.* a couple of Cod-fish weighing twelve pound weight at sixteen pence; Cole-fish under three farthings *per* pound, Salt Salmon at two pence *per* pound, Herrings white and red three for a penny.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*The* Faculties Office *for granting Licenses (by Act of Parliament) to eate Flesh in any part of* England, *is still kept at* Pauls-Chain, *neer St.* Pauls *Church-yard.*

*Advertisements of books.*

There is lately printed a small book of choice Medicines, entituled *Thesaurus Remediorum*, by *Julius Begravire* a Learned Physitian, directing the use of his curious Medicines for several diseases, often experimented, and much approved by persons of quality, the Medicines none of them exceeding 2 shillings price. They are faithfully made up according to Art. And sold at the rates for the publick good, by *Christopher Bateman* Stationer under S. *Dunstans* Church in *Fleetstreet*, *George Joyner* in *Westminster Hall*, *Francis Goffinet* Stationer in Tower-street.

Loyalty amongst Rebels, the true Royalist, or *Hushai* the Archite. A happy Counsellour in King *Davids* Greatest danger, by *Edward Wetley* D.D. and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Sacred Majesty.

*Jamica Viewed*: with all the Ports, Harbours, and their several Soundings, Towns, and Settlements thereunto belonging together with the nature of its Climate, fruitfulness of the Soile, and its suitableness to English Complexions. With several other collateral observations and Reflections upon the Island.

*Regiae Tyrannidis*, or *Wisdom's Tryal*. Published in a Sermon before the Honourable Society of the *Artillery* of this City, in their solemn Assembly in the Cathedral Church of S. *Pauls* in *London*, *Aug.* 13. 1662. By *Chr. Shute* D.D. one of His Majestie's Chaplains in Ordinary.

Confirmation Confirmed, and Recommended from Scripture, Antiquity, and reason. In a Sermon Preached in the Cathedral Church of S. *Mary* in *Sarum*, at a solemn Confirmation there Administred, by the Right Reverend Father in God *Humphrey* Lord Bishop of *Sarum*. By *John Prioulx* D.D. one of the Canons Residentiary of that Church. All sold by *John Williams*, at the sign of the Crown in S. *Pauls* Church-yard.

The Forraigne Posts having not by reason of the weather brought us anything new, we are forced to present you onely with what we formerly have received.

Vienna Jan. 28.

The Turkish Chiaux lately come hither, is sent meerly on the account of the Vifier at Ouen, in whose name he proffereth the keeping of good correspondence. The Imperial Resident at Constantinople hath intimated, that the people in Asia have received summons to be ready in arms, and that preparations are making to be in a warlike posture against the Turks; to which end all their companies are compleated. General *Montecuculi* sent a letter hither, wherein he requesteth that more Troopers and Dragoons should be speedily sent unto him, because the Infantry is not sufficient to encounter with the Turk, who for the most part are horse. The Hungarians carry themselves very obstinate and unkind to the Imperial Souldiery, they will allow them no quarter, which makes the poor Souldier fare extreme hard, and many of them perish for want of quarter. The two Earls of Serin made an invasion into Turky with thirteen thousand men, made great havock, burnt down many Towns and Villages, put a great number of the Turks to the sword, and brought away great booty. A Diet is to be kept shortly, 'tis said also, that his Imperial Majesty intends to go to Bohemia.

Collen Febr. 12.

Little passeth at the meeting of the Princes at Frankfort, the Emperours resolution is expected about

bout a Dyet, at which ſome grievances are expected to be taken off, and conſultation held about the preſent conſtitution of the Empire in this juncture of time, his Imperial Majeſty finds himſelf engaged more and more in the war againſt the Turk, who doubtleſs will come on with a greater force next Spring; for prevention of which, it is requiſite that prevalent means ſhould be uſed.

From St. *Sebaſtian* 20 *Jan.*

We have news from Madrid that ſome alteration was made among the publick Miniſters *viz.* that the Earl of Caſtile hath laid down the charge and imployment of Preſident of Caſtil, and that the Duke de Medina de la Torres is to have the charge over the affairs of Italie and of the Northern quarter.

The Count of Shomberg is made Governour of Alzecio formerly commanded by the Earl of Arochia [illegible] another charge in the Eaſt-Indies is beſtowed. At Liſbon a Fleet is equipped to go for Italie toward the later end of February.

From Milan 25 Jan.

Our Gouvernour the Duke of Sarmoneta hath publiſhed a pardon to all thoſe Souldiers which run away from their colours in the year 1650, in caſe they come by the 10 of February, if ſo there is likelihood that the Regiment of the Italian foot under the comand of the Marquels of Caſtino will be compleated. A Courier from Madrid paſſed through here, who related that Don *Lewis Pantz de Leon* Embaſſador at Rome for his catholick Majeſtie will be inſtalled Governour of this State after his return from thence.

*Advertisements.*

Steps of Ascention unto God or a Ladder to heaven, containing Prayers and Meditations for every day of the week and for all other times and occasions. By E. G. D. D.

Common Notions and Advice, of *Mr. A. Thevenau*, Advocate in Parliament. Dedicated to his Lord the Daulphin. Translated out of the French Copy by *William Battin* Esq;

The Court-Keepers Guide: or a Treatise, needful and useful for the keeping of *Law days*, or *Courts Baron*. by *William Sheppard* Esq; All three sold by *G. Bedel* and *T. Collins* at their shop at the Middle Temple-Gate.

The Office of a Justice of Peace. Wherein is plainly set down their Power and Duty, both in and out of General and Special Sessions. Heretofore published by *William Sheppard* Esq; And now enlarged with sundry new cases and Reports concerning settling of poor and Bastards, and the late Acts and Ordinances now out of use expunged. With forms of proceedings and Presidents in private Sessions concerning forcible Entryes, And also the manner of taking Examinations of Fellons and informations, &c. together With the resolutions of the Judges of Assize. with an exact Table to the same by a lover of Justice. Sold by *W. Lee D. Pakeman* and *G. Bedell*, at their shops in *Fleet-street*.

A Preservative of Piety in a quiet Reasoning for those Duties of Religion that are the means and helps appointed of God for the preserving and promoting of Godliness. Sold by *Edward Thomas* at the *Adam* and *Eve* in little *Britain*.

The Fatal Overthrow of the Jews, A Tragedy; Being an Epitome of the famous History of *Iosephus*. By *William Hemings*, Master of Arts of *Oxon*. Also, The Fatal Contract, a French Tragedy, By the same Authour. Both sold by *Richard Gammon*, over-against *Exeter* House in the *Strand*.

*Whitehall.*

His Majesty having received certain information of the eminent services of *Mr. Nathaniel Cale*, Mayor of Bristol (who by his quality and continued residence had been long since by order and course of the City called to that publick honour, and yet in those times of confusion, when offers were little less then commands, and refusals interpreted signs of disaffection, often denied to accept any Authority from the usurped Powers, that he did now in his old age, after all private retirement, accept of that great charge under his Majesty, wherein he hath acted with such vigour and resolution, that many of those disorders which abound in the violence of the times are composed, and the Government of that City quietly settled, was graciously pleased to send him a Letter of thanks. A good example for other Corporations to follow, especially in the service of such a Prince, who forgets not the duty of his Subjects, if zealously prosecuted without a gracious acknowledgement.

His Majesty on the thirtieth of December last set forth a Proclamation for discovery of Robberies and Burglaries, wherein after his Majesty had commanded all Sheriffs &c. to take care that the Statute of Winchester, 13 *Ed.* 1. for Hue and Cryes, should be with all diligence observed: It is further declared, That such persons, as well the partakers of offences as others, who shall within one year next ensuing as to offences past, and for the future within one year after the offences committed, discover any that shall commit a robbery or burglary, and apprehend such offender, shall have a reward of ten pound for such discovery, which every Sheriff is to pay, and be allowed it on his account.

account in his Majesties Exchequer; by which Proclamation, though several offenders have been discovered, and received punishment according to Law, yet his Majesty having received fresh information that there are still many robberies committed upon his Subjects, hath lately sent Letters to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and several other Counties, requiring a due observance of the said Proclamation and a strict account of it from time to time, more especially urging them, that they cause the ten pound to be carefully and speedily paid to the discoverer, according to the tenure of the Proclamation. A choice pattern by the best of Princes, not only to allow a reward at his own charges for security of his Subjects, but out of a careful suspition that they do not sufficiently mind themselves, to press them to his own expence for their preservation.

*Whitehall Dec. Feb.* 13.

This day the honourable House of Commons ordered the Petition of the Gentlemen Freeholders and Inhabitants of *Rotherough*, *Hatton*, *Hensall*, *Gendall*, *Belat*, *Pollington*, and other Towns within the West-riding of the County of York, to be referred to the Committee of Hatfield-Chase.

The same day a Bill for making three rivers navigable, was read the first time, and ordered to be read again.

A Bill for preventing the exportation of Leather and raw Hides, was read the second time, and committed.

The Bill concerning Sheriffs was read the third time, and passed.

Upon the Petition of the Clothiers of the County of Wilts it was ordered, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Trade.

The

The House resumed the debate of the Bill for the Militia, and having made some considerable progress therein, they ordered the further debate to be resumed upon Saturday next.

*Feb.* 14.

A Bill concerning Sir *Robert Slingsby* being this day read, passed the House.

The House being informed that Mr. *Potter*, a Member of Parliament for the Burrough of Cockermouth in the County of *Cumberland*, was lately deceased, ordered that a new Writ be issued forth for the election of another Burgess in the place of the said Mr. *Potter*.

*Feb.* 15.

This day Mr. *Okeover*'s Bill was read the third time, and passed the House.

The Bill for Dudston and Kings Barton, and the Lord *Delamer*'s Bill were sent down from the Lords with amendments.

The Bill for erecting Corporations for relief and imployment of the poor, and for the better execution of the Laws against Rogues and Vagabonds, was read the third time, and some amendments agreed to; and the House further ordered, that the Members for the City of London do bring in a clause, making a Provision for the Corporation of London; and that the further debate thereof be resumed on Monday next.

Ordered, that the Members of Devon and Cornwall, be added to the Committee for the captives in Algiers.

*Monday* Feb. 17.

This day a Petition of the Inhabitants of *Hendon*, *Edgware*,

*Edgware*, *Great Stanmore*, *Little Stanmore*, *Kingsbury*, *Willsden*, *Hamstead*, *Marybone*, &c. in the County of *Middlesex*, concerning the high-wayes was read, whereupon it was ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee appointed for the high-wayes of *London* and *Westminster*.

The House resumed the debate of the bill for the poor, wherein after they had agreed to several amendments, and a proviso, they passed the bill.

A bill was sent down from the Lords for reversing the attainder against the Earl of *Strafford*.

*Tuesday Feb.* 13.

The bill for regulating the frauds and abuses in making of Norwich Stuffs, was read the third time, and some amendments agreed thereto, after which the bill passed.

The Amendments sent from the Lords to the bill for Duddon and Kings Barton, were read and agreed unto.

This day the bill for reversing the Attainder against the Earl of *Strafford*, was read the first time and ordered to be read again to morrow.

Dover Feb. 16.

Among the various reports that have flown about the Town of the happy arrival of our Fleet at Lisbon, we could not be so confident as to publish it, till this day we received a Letter from an eminent Merchant in Dover, which assures us, that a Correspondent of his gave him an account of their landing there on the fourth instant.

---

*London*, Printed by *Peter Lillicrap*, living at the sign of the Crooked-Billet on *Ludgate-Hill*, 1661.